THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 47. TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 3, 1832. NO. 57.

PUBLISHED BY NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
Near the S. W. Corner of the Diamond.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (every Tuesday and Friday,) at $4 per annum, payable half yearly in advance. ☞It is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at $2 per annum, paid in advance, or $3 if not paid until the end of the year.

REES R. JONES,

TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND SEGAR

MANUFACTURER.

NO. 33 Hand street, Pittsburgh, offers for sale, on the most liberal terms—

Scotch and Rappee Snuff:

Box	Tobacco,	2 and 8 lumps to the pound;	
Ladies' Twist	do	8 and 9 rolls	do
Spun Plug	do	2, 3, 5, and 6 rolls	do
Virginia Twist	do	5, 8, and 13 twists	do
Cavendish	do	1	do do

Spanish and half Spanish Cigars;
Melee and American do

☞All the above articles are warranted to be of the first quality. February 17, 1832.—tf

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.
Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

TARIFF FOUNDRY,

AND

STEAM ENGINE MANUFACTORY,

Fronting on First and Water streets, immediately below the Monongahela Bridge.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have added to their Steam Engine Manufactory AN AIR FOUNDRY, and are now ready to execute all kinds of Castings, with promptness and in the best manner. Grateful for past favors in the Steam Engine business, they respectfully solicit a continuance of them, and pledge the public that no efforts shall be wanting to give satisfaction.

J. F. & E. GREER.
June 28—1y

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale, the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back halfway to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER
January 29, 1830.—tf

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.
October 26, 1830—tf.

FOR RENT.

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

J. C. BUCKLES,

Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.
December 21, 1827—tf.

FOR SALE.

300 REAMS of good Straw Wrapping Paper. GEO. A. COOK.
Sept 20 No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL: or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy*, Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

50 BOXES EASTERN CUT TACKS, received on consignment, and for sale at manufacturers' prices, by

COCHRAN & IRWIN,
June 17 Nos. 108 and 110 Second street.

FOR SALE,

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf *Executors.*

RIFLE BARRELS.

BAYERS'S Superior Rifle Barrels constantly kept for sale by

S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Oct. 21, 1831.—6m

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.
Aug. 25, 1826.—tf *Allegheny Town*

BANK OF GEAUGA AT PAINESVILLE.—The Notes of this Institution are received at this office, at 2 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, Number 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
January 17.

TO IRON FOUNDERS.

TO BE LET, The Iron Foundry, situated on Water street near Grant, lately occupied by Sours & Kingsland. On the premises are a Double Stack and Furnace, Core Oven, Crane, &c. in good order. Apply to

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.
☞N. B.—Immediate possession can be given.
February 18—tf

FOR SALE,

A VERY ELIGIBLE PIECE OF GROUND upon Market street, in the city of Pittsburgh, between Second and Third streets, now occupied by H. Ward, containing, in Front, on Market street, thirty-two, and extending back sixty feet.—For terms, inquire of JOHN HORNER.
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

48 HOGSHEADS OF TOBACCO.—Just received by M. ATWOOD,
Feb. 7. Corner Wood and Front streets

F. A. BEMIS & CO.

NO. 24 WATER STREET,

BUILD TO ORDER, Steam Engines, Boilers, Governors, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Shearing Machines, Blades, and Machinery, generally. Turning, of every description, done at a short notice.

Pittsburgh, January 24—tf

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [VIA CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission

WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.
Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, Connecticut—incorporated by the State of Connecticut—will make insurance against the dangers of Inland Navigation; on Steam, Keel, and Flat Boats, together with their cargoes, as well as on property in ships, on the high seas. Also, against fire, on every description of Buildings, and on Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained therein.

Their terms will be as favorable as those of any other company in the United States; and all claims upon them will be promptly and liberally adjusted.

WM. W. ELLSWORTH, *President.*
THOS. C. PERKINS, *Secretary.*

☞The subscriber, having been appointed Surveyor for this city and vicinity, will make surveys of any of the above specified risks, and forward them to the General Agency at Cincinnati, where the Policies will be executed.

MOSES ATWOOD,
Corner of Wood and Front streets.
Pittsburgh, 14th Oct. 1831.—1y

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,

SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,

(From London, and recently of Baltimore,)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

COPARTNERSHIP.—David W. Miller, (of the late firm of Miller & Clarke,) William Baird and Thomas Baldwin, of Pittsburgh, have this day associated themselves, for the purpose of transacting a *General Agency and Commission Business*, in this place, under the firm of BAIRD, MILLER & BALDWIN, and have rented one of the large brick warehouses on Water, between Wall and Fifth cross streets, where they are prepared to attend to any consignments, and business in general, which may be entrusted to their care and management. Louisville, Nov 1, 1831.

☞Refer to *Allen & Grant*, Pittsburgh, *C. Macalister, Jr. & Co.*, Cincinnati, *A. G. Jaudon & Co.*, or *Macalester & Yorke*, Philadelphia, *Whitall, Jaudon & Co.*, or *Yorke, Macalester & Co.*, New Orleans. Nov 4—tf

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public that they have in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which enable them to supply, with promptitude, to any extent, orders for Cards of every description—Cotton and Woollen Manufacturers, and Carding Machine builders, will be accommodated on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States.

The Public are most respectfully referred to the following certificates.

Gentlemen—We are in receipt of your letter of 18th inst., and in reply, have to say that all the Cards purchased by us from your concern, has upon trial, proved to be good; we incline to the opinion that they are superior to any we have bought east of the mountains. Very respectfully,

MOORES & WILSON,
Point Cotton Factory, Wheeling, Va.
To Messrs. G. Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh.
Nov. 21, 1831.

We have had in use, for some time, the Machine Cards manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and have no hesitation in pronouncing them equal to any Cards heretofore made use of in our establishment.

JAMES ARTHURS & BROTHERS.

The undersigned have been using, for the last six months, Cards manufactured by G. Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and unhesitatingly say, they are the best they ever worked: they recommend manufacturers to give them a trial for themselves, and believe they will not be disappointed in their quality.

THORNILEY & TOWNSEND
Fallston, Nov. 22, 1831.

The Card Clothing manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, which we have in use in our establishment, (the Hope Cotton Factory,) has given the greatest satisfaction, and we feel justifiable in recommending them to others.

SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

The Machine Cards, manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh, some of which are in use in the manufactories at Economy, Beaver county, Pa., have given entire satisfaction, and therefore have no hesitation in recommending them to the patronage of the manufacturers generally. Yours, respectfully,

FREDERICK RAPP.
December 30—tf

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.
March 22, 1831.—tf

CITY AUCTION ROOM,

NO. 41 WOOD STREET,

Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

BAYARDSTOWN STEEL WORKS

PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE public are respectfully informed that these works, under the late firm of S. Broadmeadow & Co., are now continued in operation by S. Broadmeadow, to whom all orders are requested to be directed.

S. Broadmeadow, having had much experience in England, in the manufacturing of this article, has succeeded in making from the American Iron, in Pittsburgh, Steel of equal quality to that imported, to the entire satisfaction of those friends who have favored him with their orders.

Part of the steel made by him has the brand of P. Shoenberger, and subsequently of P. Shoenberger & Son: but as those gentlemen are about to commence the same business, the iron manufacturer's name will in future be discontinued, and the steel manufacturer's name labeled on the bar.

It is considered quite unnecessary, at this date, to say any thing more than to observe that three years' experience has fixed its value, and thirteen of the most respectable scientific mechanics of this city have testified to this, through the medium of the public papers, two years ago. Nov 25

THOMAS L. SHIELDS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW:

OFFICE at the South West corner of Market street and the Diamond—entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. Dec. 20, 1831.—tf

WILLIAMSON'S EXCHANGE

PITTSBURGH.

THIS new and extensive Hotel, believed to be one of the best in the United States, is now open for the accommodation of the public.—The advertiser, well known as the conductor of a public house in the cities of Baltimore and Washington, takes this method of informing those who have heretofore patronized him, and travelers generally, that his entire efforts shall be directed to the comfort, ease, and quietude of all who may favor him with their custom. He appeals to his old friends for a "passing word" to strangers who may have occasion to visit Pittsburgh, pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to make their sojourn as agreeable as possible. Charges will be much the same as in the other respectable Hotels. The best servants from the Atlantic cities will be immediately engaged. The proprietor respectfully invites a call. Dec. 24.—tf.

500 DOZEN of Waldron's, Griffin's, Passmore's, Blanchard's, and Stone's Corn, Grass, and German SCYTHES. Also, Scythe Rifles, Darby Creek, Milan, and Real English, *Rag Stones*—for sale by

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co.
March 16—tf.

COTTON.

22 BALES Prime Tennessee and Mississippi Cotton. Just landed—for sale by M. ATWOOD, corner Wood and Front streets.
March 16, 1832.

J. BAXTER & CO.

FROM NEW YORK,

WOULD inform the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and the public generally, that they have taken Store, No. 136 Liberty Street, near Saint Clair Street, Pittsburgh, where they offer, *fresh from the New York Market*, a general assortment of European, India, and American DRY GOODS, at *Wholesale and Retail*—among which, are English, French, and American Prints, Ginghams, and Muslins; Eng. and Amer. Flannels; Eng., French, and German Merinos; Merino Circassians; Superfine, and extra-superfine Broadcloths, Cassimeres, and Queens Cloths; Rose Blankets; French and India Satins; French Ærophane, and Italian Crapes, assorted colors; Colored Florences and Sarsenets; Plain Black, Blue Black, Changeable, Figured, and Mode colored Gros de Swiss, Gros de Naples, and Gros de Berlin Silks; Black and Blue Black Marcelius, and Italian Lustrings; Fine Black Satin Levantines; Black and Blue Black Satin Turc; Black Silk Velvets; Tabby do. assorted colours; Satin, Taffeta and Gauze Ribbons assorted; Fine Satin do. high colored, for trimming Winter Hats; Plain and open work, Black, White and Random, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hose and Half Hose; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Black, White and assorted dress Gloves, of finest quality; Tamboured and Floss wrought Capes, Collars, Pelirines, Chimisets and Spencers; Plain and Twilled Silk pocket Hdkfs; Extra fine Paungee do. fancy colors; Plain and Printed muslin Cravats; Plain Black and Plaid Italian do. Heavy Black India do; Ladies' Poplin Crape, Figured Silk, Algerine and Prussian fancy dress Hdkfs.; Embossed Silk Velvet Reticules, a new and elegant article; Corded Muslin Skirts; Cashmere, Merino, Raw Silk, Twilled Cotton and other Shawls, in variety; Extra Fine Thibet Wool and Crape, do. printed; Silk and Gingham Umbrellas; Fine Linen, Linen Cambric, and Pocket Hdkfs.; 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 Bobbinets, very fine; Bobbinet footing; Cotton and Linen Floss; Thread Laces, Edgings and Insertings; Fine wrought Cambric Muslin Insertings; Fine Jaconet, Mull, and Book Muslins and Bishops Lawn; Figured Swiss Muslins; Black, White and Green Gauze Veils, very large and rich; Misses' Green Barage do. for winter; Fine Italian Crape Mourning Veils, extra size and deep borders; Mixed Silk Camblets for Ladies' Cloaks, Pelisses and Riding Habits; Fine-Goat hair Camblets; Scarlet and Blue Damask Breakfast and Tea Cloths; do. do. Plaid do. —Also, an assortment of ready made clothing, such as Pantaloons, Roundabouts, Pea Coats, Flushing Jackets, Hunting Coats, Sattinet and Cloth Coats; Valencia and Velvet Vests; Figured Silk do; Silk Moreen do, a new and elegant article; Extra-superfine Cloth Pantaloons, and Dress Coats, made in New York, in the newest style;—A good assortment of Ladies' Prunell and Morocco Slips, Shoes, Boots, and Gaiter Boots; Misses' and Infants' Prunell and Morocco slips; and a few New York manufactured Hats, of a very superior style and quality.

All of the above goods will be offered at such prices as shall be advantageous to purchasers.—Traders and others from the country will do well to "come and see." J. B & Co. will esteem it a favor if the Ladies and Gentlemen of the city and vicinity will call and examine quality and prices, whether they wish to purchase or not. A portion of public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 1831.—tf

TICKINGS AND CALICOES.—Six bales Ashton and Delaware Tickings—Seven cases Calicoes, Blue and Fancy colours: Just received from Eastern manufactories, and for sale by

MOSES ATWOOD,
Nov. 4—tf Corner of Wood and Front Streets

BRUSSELS, Ingrain, Venitian and Domestic Carpeting;
Floor and Table Oil Cloths;
Scarlet, Green, and Drab Floor-cloth Baizes;
Splendid Piano, Table, and Stand Covers;
Hearth Rugs of every quality;
India and Dressed Door Matts;
Rug Fringes, Carpet Bindings.
Together with a general assortment of Venitian Blinds.

ADAMS M'FADDEN,

Having taken the extensive warehouse, formerly occupied by the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association, No. 26 Wood street, and next door below the Drug store of Messrs. Charles Avery & Co., is now opening the most splendid assortment of Goods in the above line that has ever been seen in this city, and to which the attention of Ladies and Gentlemen is most respectfully invited.

In addition to the above, while in Philadelphia, he engaged the services of an experienced Upholsterer, who will shortly be forthcoming, and ready to attend every call in his line, and perform his work in eastern city style.

As arrangements have been made with several of the most extensive importing houses to the eastward, a regular, general, and superb assortment of every article in the above line will be constantly kept up, and offered at fair prices, for cash, acceptances, or the usual credit. And as the above named intends to devote his whole personal attention to the concerns of this establishment, he will be thankful for the influence and patronage of his many friends. Pittsburgh, Feb. 17, 1832

BENJAMIN DARLINGTON,

NO. 49 MARKET STREET,

HAS just received and is now opening a very general assortment of *Hardware, Cutlery, and Saddlery*—all which is offered low Wholesale or Retail.

LOTS.

Also, a number of valuable Building Lots for sale. For terms, apply as above.
February 7, 1832.—tf.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

GEORGE CAREY,

CORNER *of Baltimore and Charles streets*, Baltimore, has for sale a General Assortment of DOMESTIC GOODS, consisting in part of *Waltham, Appleton, Lowell, Hamilton, Nashua, Exeter, Avery, and Pittsfield Manufactures*, which will be sold on favorable terms, by the Package or Piece.
February 7, 1832.—2w3m

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.

JOHN TOWNE.
Mobile, May 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL.

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,

MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

NOTICE.

THE public will please to take notice that the partnership heretofore existing between William B. Barnett and James S. Barnett, is this day dissolved, not by mutual consent, but by the power that one of the partners holds in his hands.

Pittsburgh, 5th day of March, 1832.

All persons are hereby forbid trusting either of the partners on the responsibility of the other.

JAMES S. BARNETT.
March 9, 1832.

TO LUMBER MERCHANTS.

A PART of the premises of the late James S. Stevenson will be leased for a term of years. The situation for a Lumber Yard is a most advantageous one: the greater part of the ground is immediately adjoining the Allegheny river, with a landing on Wayne street, which gives to the premises the decided advantage over any other yard. For further particulars, inquire of

GEORGE OGDEN,
Corner of Wood and Second streets.
January 24, 1832.—tf

DENTISTRY.

DOCTOR WARE very respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that he has taken an office, No. 12 Fifth street, where he holds himself in readiness, from 9 o'clock, A. M., until 6 P. M., to perform all operations connected with Scientific Surgical Dentistry.

Doct. W. politely solicits a share of public patronage. All work done to the entire satisfaction of the patient, or no charges made. The worst cases of diseased gums cured; loose teeth, in adults made firm, where they have become so from an unhealthy state of the gums.

N. B.—For sale, a superior Dentrifice, warranted to prevent tartar collecting on the teeth, and a preserver of the gums from disease, at No. 12 Fifth street. ☞If required, Ladies will be waited on at their residence.
Pittsburgh, March 2.—3mo.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq., late of Ross township, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF LAND, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } *Ex'rs.*
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

JUST RECEIVED,

AN Assortment of *Curtain Bands, Knobs, Rings, Fringe, Locks, &c.*, suitable for furnishing Steam Boats—on accommodating terms, by SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co.,
Corner of Wood and Fifth streets
Pittsburgh, March 15—tf.

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.

Contents—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh; a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
October 21, 1831.—tf

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,
March 22, 1831.—tf Front street.

REMOVAL.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO. have removed to their New Warehouse, one door west of Market, on Water street—second building below their old stand. March 9.

J. SHIDLE, Manufacturer of Paper Hangings, has removed to St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. March 9—tf.

HARDWARE.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co. are now opening a very extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, and Plated Ware, to which they most respectfully invite the attention of Country Merchants and Saddlers. A large proportion of their goods have been imported direct from Liverpool, (England,) *via* New Orleans, and will be sold on accommodating terms.
March 16—tf.

HOGE & WAINWRIGHT,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

RESPECTFULLY request the attention of Country Merchants, Saddlers, and others to their Stock of Goods, a greater part of which is of their own importation; and in part, consists of Griffin's, Waldron's, Passmore's, and Wilson's Scythes; Knives and Forks; Pen, Pocket, and Blade Knives; Locks; Latches; Butt Hinges; Screws; Sheep Shears; Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel—a fine assortment of Waiters, &c. &c.

Having made arrangements for the importation of our own Goods in future, and determined to use every exertion to give satisfaction, we feel confident that we shall be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor us with their custom.
Pittsburgh, March 23, 1832.—tf

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

WHOLESALE

Earthen-Ware House,

No. 37, Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

Next door to Messrs. Tassey & Church, and nearly opposite Griffith's Hotel.

THE undersigned have made arrangements for regular importations of

China and Earthen-Ware,

And they expect within a few weeks to receive their spring stock of Ware, which will be of the first quality, newest pattern, and quite as extensive as any wholesale house West of the Mountains.

A very general assortment of Pittsburgh manufactured *GLASS* will be kept on hand.

Orders for Ware, left at this house, shall be packed with care and punctuality.

Prices and terms will be found accommodating.

STANDISH PEPPARD,
JAMES CALLAN.
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

LIQUORS.

3 PIPES Bordeaux Brandy;
2 do Holland Gin;
30 Quarter Casks Sweet Malaga Wine.
Just received and for sale by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
March 9.

COMMISSION HOUSE.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in Natchez, Mississippi, with the design of transacting a *GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS*. He will attend, particularly, to the sale of Northern Produce and Manufactures, and to the purchase and shipment of Cotton. Consignments or orders, addressed to him, will meet with prompt attention; and no exertion shall be wanting to promote the interests, and merit the confidence of those who may entrust him with business. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his northern friends.

ALFRED COCHRAN.
Natchez, March 10, 1832.

ALFRED COCHRAN,

Commission Merchant,

NATCHEZ, MISSISSIPPI.

Refer to

Messrs. COCHRAN & IRWIN, Pittsburgh,
G. W. BARCLAY & Co. Louisville,
STEPHEN DUNCAN, Esq., Natchez,
JOHN LINTON, Esq., New Orleans.
March 27, 1832.—6m.

☞NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS!!

PROPOSALS, in writing, will be received by the subscribers, at the bar of N. Griffith, Esq., Wood street, Pittsburgh, and at Brownsville, until the 10th of April next, for the freighting of the timber for the Monongahela Bridge, at Brownsville, for which the cash will be paid on delivery. The whole to be delivered within six weeks from that date. Those who propose will state the gross sum for the delivery of the whole quantity. The timber to be of white pine; the number of pieces, and their dimensions, will be shown to persons desirous of proposing, at the abovementioned places.

WILLIAM LE BARON,
A. S. DEARMOND.
March 6.—11t

PLAIN, CUT, AND PRESSED

GLASS WARE,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS inform their friends and the public, that in addition to their usual extensive assortment of Plain and Cut Glass, they have a variety of new articles of Pressed Glass, of every description, and have just imported, direct from the manufactories, some of the newest and most fashionable Plated Caster Frames; all of which are for sale upon the lowest terms.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.
February 28—2mo.

D. & J. KING

Are now opening, at No. 92 Market street,

A FRESH assortment of FANCY and STAPLE DRY GOODS; among which are Ingrain and Venitian Carpeting, and Hearth Rugs; *Leghorn Hats and Bonnets; English and Fancy Dunstables; Lodits and Misses' Gimp Bonnets, and Traveling Baskets.*

Also, a variety of BLUE, BLACK, DRAB-NEW, ADELAIDE, and other *BROAD CLOTHS. Summer Cloths; Merino* and other *Cassimeres*, suited for the present and approaching season, which they offer to sell, Wholesale or Retail, on the *most reasonable terms.* Pittsburgh, March, 1832.—tf

BACON.

100,000 LBS. Superior KENTUCKY BACON,

Just received, and for sale by

H. MAC SHANE,
March 2, 1832.—1m *Front Street.*

WANTED,

AT this Office, an Apprentice to the Printing Business, a boy of 13 or 14 years of age—from the country, would be preferred Jan. 27

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 7, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 7th day of April, 1832. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty No. Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$20,000	$20,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		2,500	2,500
1		1,270	1,270
10		1,000	10,000
10		300	3,000
20		200	4,000
40		100	4,000
51		50	2,550
51		40	2,040
51		30	1,530
51		25	1,275
102		20	2,040
1530		10	15,300
11475		5	57,375
34220	tickets.		$136,890

Tickets, $5; Halves, $2 50; Quarters, $1 25.

☞For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address

WM. HAMILTON,
No. 17 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair street.
March 27, 1832.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 7, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 7th day of APRIL, 1832. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery: 9 Drawn Ballots.

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1530		10	15,300
11475		5	57,375
34220	tickets.		$136,890

Tickets, $5; Halves, $2 50; Quarters, $1 25.

Orders from abroad, enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

When five dollars or more is sent for tickets, postage need not be paid.

Packages of wholes and shares prepared, and will be sold by certificate or otherwise.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where was sold, a few weeks since, the splendid capital prize of SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS; and where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS!!
March 27, 1832.

PITTSBURGH BANK-NOTE EXCHANGE.

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes' Exchange Office, No. 33 Market Street.

Pennsylvania.		*District Columbia.*gen.	3
U. S. Bank & bran.	par	*Michigan,* $5 & upw.	2
Philadelphia Banks	do	*New York.*	
Bank of Pittsburgh	do	City Banks	1
Easton	do	Troy and Albany	2
Germantown	do	Mohawk Bk. Schen.	do
Erie	1	Newburgh	do
Montgomery county	par	Orange county	do
West Chester	do	Catskill	do
Farmers' Bk. Lanc.	do	Auburn	do
Harrisburgh	do	Geneva	do
Bucks county	do.	Centr. Bk. Cher. Val.	do
Lancaster Bank	½	Chenango	do
Northampton	½	Utica Bk. & branches	do
York Bank	½	Ontario Bk. at Utica	do
Chambersburgh	1	do. at Canandaigua	do
Greensburgh	3¾	Rochester	do
Brownsville	½	Niagara Bank	no sale
Gettysburgh	½	*Georgia.*	
Susquehanna Br. Co.	½	St. Bks. gen. $5 & up	4½
Farmers' Bk. Read'g	½	*Maryland.*	
Pottsville Bank,	unc.	Baltimore City Bks.	par
Ohio.		George's county	½
Bank of Steubenville,	25	Annap. & br. Easton	d1½
F. & M. B'k. of do.	½	Fredk. co. Hav. de Gra.	do
Mount Pleasant	½	Westminster	do
Western Reserve	½	Hagerstown	do
St. Clairsville	½	Williamsport	do
Bank of Chillicothe	½	*New Jersey.*	
Lancaster	½	St. Bk. at N. Brunsw.	1
Marietta	½	Trenton Bank	do
Columbus	½	New Brunswick	do
Canton	2	Mount Holly	do
Portsmouth, $5 and upwards,	3	Camden	do
Indiana.		Cumberland	do
F. & M. Bk. Madison	12½	Newark Insurance	do
Br. at Lawrenceb.	50	State Bank at Morris	do
North Carolina.		do. at Elizabetht'n	do
State bk. & branches $5 and upwards,	5	Sussex	do
South Carolina.		Paterson bank	unc
Charleston, $5 & up.	3	*Connecticut.*	
Delaware.		New Haven Bk. do.	2
Bank of Delaware	½	Bridgeport	do
Commercial Bk. Del.	½	Middletown bank	do
Farmers' Bk. of Del.	½	Phenix Bk. Hartford	do
Branch at Newcastle	½	*Virginia.*	
do. at Wilmington	½	Richm'd & br. $5 & up	1
do. at George'n	½	Valley B'k & bran.	do
Wilmington & Bran.	2	N. W. B'k Wheeling	½
Massachusetts.		*Rhode Island.*	
Boston Bks. $5 & up.	2	Providence Banks	2
Springfield	2	Wash'gton B'k West.	do
Hamsh. Bk. N. Hampt.	2	Phenix B'k at do.	do
Salem	2	N. E. Commer. Bank	do
Worcester	2	Oth. R. I. notes, gen.	do
Other Massach. notes	2	*Vermont.*	
		Burlington	3
		New Hampshire, gen.	3

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. J. SUMNER, having discovered an infallible cure for different species of *HERNIA or RUPTURE*, by an external application of ointment, without inconvenience to the patient; which ointment, prepared only by himself, he now offers for sale to all who are afflicted with the above complaint, being confident of success from the many proofs he has had of its efficacy—likewise, he considers it a duty to give to the public a fair statement of his own case.

For fifteen years he was sorely afflicted with two Ruptures, the pains of which were so severe, that he was compelled to relinquish all active business, wearing a Truss, and keeping himself a long period mostly confined, and had nearly gave up all hope of ever enjoying a comfortable state of health.—In this dilemma he was forcibly struck with the old adage, that there never was an evil without a remedy, and forthwith commenced a series of experiments upon himself, which through Divine Providence resulted in a complete and radical cure. JOHN SUMNER,

No. 139 North Third Street, Philadelphia.

This may certify, That my Son, aged thirteen years, was afflicted with a Rupture for three years, and was under the necessity of wearing the Truss constantly, but without any other effect than a temporary relief, and was effectually cured by Dr. J. Sumner in about three weeks time.

JOHN C. DOUGLAS,

No. 131 South Eleventh street, Philadelphia

This may Certify, That I have been afflicted with a Rupture for between four and five years, and have been effectually cured by Doctor J. Sumner, in about five weeks time.

JOHN VASEY,

Corner of York Road and Coates street, Philada.

I Certify, That I was afflicted with a Rupture for four years, and was effectually cured by the application of Dr. Sumner's OINTMENT, in the term of four weeks. E. WILSON.

I Certify, That my Son David, was effectually cured of a Rupture in three weeks time, of twelve years standing, by making use of Dr. Sumner's OINTMENT. D. COX.

The above Certificates are deemed sufficient, and many others might be obtained, and many references can be given.

☞ FINDLAY & MADEIRA are Agents for the above Medicine, corner of Market and Front streets, Pittsburgh.

March 29, 1831.—w1mo&mtf.

BYAM'S CHEMICAL EMBROCATION;

OR, LIQUID OPPODELDOC.

THIS article is considered by the first Physicians in the United States to rank higher than any other composition in existence, for the following complaints, viz: Bruises, Sprains, Gout, Rheumatism, Cramp, Numbness, Weakness or Stiffness of the Neck or Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Stings of Insects, Vegetable Poisons, &c. &c. It is applied both to man and beast.

BYAM'S CELEBRATED GENUINE PHYSICAL DROPS,

Preventive against Fevers, composed of roots and herbs—recommended by the first families in the city of Philadelphia.

This medicine is almost a sovereign remedy against the Fever and Ague: if taken in season, it will discharge bile from the stomach, cure coughs and colds and weakness of the breast: it will purify the blood, create an appetite, and cure the most inveterate headache. For worms in children, it is a most efficacious medicine. It is much recommended in cases of the measles, &c.; and it is acknowledged that many lives have been preserved by the use of this medicine, in cases of the yellow fever. Observe that none are genuine without the stamp on the cork of the only proprietor, E. BYAM, *genuine*, and each label signed with his own hand writing, E. Byam. Price per bottle 25 cents.

☞ This certifies that myself, wife, and one of my children, were afflicted with the fever and ague for several weeks, and applied the usual remedies, but to no effect. Having heard of Byam's Physical Drops, I had the curiosity to give it a trial; and by the use of two bottles, we were all cured in one week's time JACOB PETERSON.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1, 1831.

☞ Considering it a duty I owe to mankind, I hereby declare that, having been afflicted with dyspepsia through the heat of the summer months in 1830, and not being able to attend to business for much of the time, I tried many resources and much medicine to no relief; and hearing of Byam's Drops, I immediately tried a bottle, which relieved me so much that I purchased a second; and by the use of two bottles I was able to attend to my business, and have remained in good health ever since. SAMUEL M. BROOKS.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1, 1831.

☞ For Sale, Wholesale and Retail, by THOMPSON & MILLER, Agents for the Proprietor, at their Drug Warehouse, No 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

May 13, 1831—w1y

The Full Blooded Chestnut Sorrel Horse,

PIRATE,

Purchased by Jesse Edgington and John Parriot, in the city of Richmond, in 1829—*and now owned by Jesse Edgington.*

PIRATE will stand the present season, from the first day of April until the 1st day of July next, as follows, viz: on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday of every week, at Litton's stable, Beach bottom—on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of every week; at the stable of the owner, (Jesse Edgington,) in Holliday's Cove, and so on, during the season, (public days alone excepted.) at $10 for the season, and $15 for insurance, payment in either case to be made on or before the 20th of October next. Pasturage can be obtained at either of said places on liberal terms, but no accountability in case of accidents or escapes.

PIRATE is 15 hands 3 inches high, is 9 years old this spring, and is one of the finest blooded horses in Virginia, as will be seen by the following certificate:

PIRATE, by Sir Archie, dam Lady Hambleton' by Sir Arthur, grand dam Bet Bounce.—(Bet Bounce was considered one of the best brood mares in Virginia. She was the dam of the three celebrated racers Coquette, Jennet, and Arab).—By Sir Harry, great grand dam by Medley, g. g. grand dam by Mark Anthony, g. g. g. grand dam by Jolly Roger, g. g. g. g. grand dam the imported mare Jenny Cameron. Sir Arthur, the sire of Lady Hambleton, who was the dam of Pirate was raised by me. He was gotten by Sir Archie out of Green's old Celar mare, who was the dam of Maria, commonly called Bay Yankee, who was a distinguished racer of her day, and one of the best bottomed four-mile mares that I ever trained. The Celar mare was by the old imported Janus. *W. R. JOHNSON.*

Richmond, Jan. 3, 1829.

PIRATE's performance on the turf will be seen by the following extract from the racing calendar at Norfolk, Va. of Oct. 31st, 1827, as published in the American Farmer. "*The third day*—This race is said by the oldest sportsmen, to have been the best, as regards time and bottom, on record. The following fine first rate horses were entered: Mr. Bracy's s. mare *Sarah Bell*, 5 years old, by Sir Archie; Mr. Elliott's gray mare *Betsy Ranson*, by Virginian; Mr. Wilson's sorrel horse *Pirate*, 4 years old, by Sir Archie: Mr. Green's brown mare *Columbus*, 6 years old, by Sir Archie. The *first heat* was won by *Pirate*; time 7 minutes and 50 seconds. Second heat won by Betsy Ranson: time 7 minutes and 45 seconds. The third heat won by Betsy Ranson—time 7 minutes and 50 seconds. The course has been properly measured, and found to be six yards over a mile. This race is 25 seconds less in the three heats, (12 miles) than Eclipse and Sir Henry's celebrated race. Judges present say, Pirate was beaten 10 feet the second heat, and not more than six feet in the third.

Pirate will be kept by a careful and experienced groom. *JESSE EDGINGTON.*

March 27.—w3t.

TO MANUFACTURERS.

I WILL SELL, adjoining the upper part of the town of Wheeling, Va. and immediately on the bank of the Ohio river, where there are at all stages of water, first rate landing for any description of boats, a number of BUILDING LOTS, suitable for any Manufacturers that require heat or steam power, and who receive and discharge heavy freights. Attached to those lots are almost inexhaustible mines of the best coal, which, without any other expense than the digging, can be put into the works; the coal being at so moderate a height, no railway is necessary, and will not cost the consumer more than 1 to 1¼ cents per bushel, while at the same time boats can load or discharge freight at the door of the works.—These advantages, together with the fine market that Wheeling affords for every description of goods, render these sites superior to any others in the western country.

Adjoining those lots, Mr. P. Shoenberger is now erecting his extensive Rolling and Slitting Mills, &c. &c.

This property in whole or part will be sold low for *cash*. For further particulars, apply by letter or personally to JOHN RITCHIE.

March 20—3t *Wheeling, Va.*

PRATT STREET

Wholesale Cloth and Clothing

ESTABLISHMENT,

Corner of Charles street, near the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Depot.

THE Subscribers, at the above establishment, beg respectfully to call the attention of Merchants and Dealers to their extensive establishment of ready made Clothing, which comprises every article of Men's apparel, adapted to all seasons. The stock of Spring and Summer Goods, now on hand and in course of manufacture, will be found equal, if not superior to any offered in this city. The whole made of the best material, and in the best manner. They are determined to sell at the very lowest prices, and on liberal terms. They will also keep an assortment of Piece Goods, Custom work done in the most fashionable style, and with despatch. All orders punctually attended to. W. WADDLE & CO.

Baltimore, Md. Feb. 22, 1832. [Feb. 28.—w3m]

FOR SALE,

A LOT of Ground in Fifth street, next to the corner of Wood street; on which there is a two story frame house and a large frame circus, the lot is 60 feet on Fifth street, by 130 feet in depth.

Two Lots of Ground in Penn street, and on which are part of the Old Garrison Houses, between Wayne and Hand streets, fronting on Penn street, 26 feet 7 inches each, by 120 feet in depth, to an alley in the rear.

A number of Lots of Ground fronting on Penn and Liberty streets, and adjoining the Canal Basin, which is part of the premises.

Twenty Lots of Ground in the city of Washington.

Also, One Share of the Stock in the Bank of the United States.

Five Shares of the Stock in the Allegheny Bridge Company.

Sixteen Shares of the Stock in the Monongahela Bridge Company. Apply to

CHARLES AVERY,
JOHN M. SNOWDEN,
JOHN THAW,
JOHN BARBER,

Executors of Jas. S. Stevenson, deceased.

Jan. 31, 1832.—wtf

NEW WHOLESALE

Grocery and Commission Warehouse,

NUMBER 168 LIBERTY STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

THE Subscribers are now receiving, from the eastern markets, and offer for sale, on accommodating terms, a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting, in part, of the following articles, viz:—

Rio, Laguira, Java, and St. Domingo Coffee;
Young Hyson, Gunpowder, and Imperial Teas;
Single and Double Refined Loaf Sugar;
Bengal and Spanish F. Indigo;
Madder, Alum, Ginger;
Pepper, Alspice, Cinnamon;
Cloves, Nutmegs, Raisins;
Figs, Almonds, &c.;
Salt Petre, Epsom and Glauber Salts;
New Orleans and Sugar House Molasses;
Best Spanish Segar, Cavendish & Spun Tobacco;
New Orleans Sugar;
Madeira, Teneriffe, Malaga and Lisbon Wine;
Jam. Spirits, Cogniac and Common Brandy;
Holland Gin, N. E. Rum, &c. &c.

STROOP & CAROTHERS.

☞ The highest price in cash or groceries will be paid for all kinds of country produce.

December 23—tf

POETRY.

From Blackwood's Magazine.

INFANTINE INQUIRIES.

Tell me O mother! when I grow old,
Will my hair, which my sisters say is like gold,
Grow gray as the old man's, weak and poor,
Who asked for alms at our pillared door?
Shall I look as sad, shall I speak as slow,
As he, when he told us his tale of wo?
Will my hands then shake, and my eyes be dim?
Tell me! O mother! shall I grow like him?

He said—but I knew not what he meant—
That his aged heart with sorrow was rent:
He spoke of the grave as a place of rest,
Where the weary sleep in peace, and are blest,
And he told how his kindred there were laid,
And the friends with whom in his youth he played;
And the tears from the eyes of the old man fell,
And my sisters wept as they heard his tale!

He spake of a home, where, in childhood's glee,
He chased from the wild flowers the singing bee;
And followed afar, with a heart as light
As its sparkling wings, the butterfly's flight,
And pulled young flowers, where they grew
'neath the beams
Of the sun's fair light, by his own blue streams;
Yet, he left all these, through the earth to roam,
Why, O mother! did he leave his home?

'Calm thy young thoughts, my own fair child,
The fancies of youth in age are beguiled;—
Though pale grow thy cheeks, and thy hair turn gray,
Time cannot steal the soul's youth away!
There's a land of which thou hast heard me speak,
Where age never wrinkles the dweller's cheek;
But in joy they live, fair boy like thee—
It was there the old man longed to be!

'For he knew that those with whom he had played,
In his heart's young joy, 'neath their cottage shade—
Whose love he shared, when their songs and mirth
Brightened the gloom of this sinful earth—
Whose names, from our world hath passed away,
As flowers in the breath of an autumn day—
He knew that they, with all suffering done,
Encircled the throne of the Holy One!

'Though ours be a pillared and lofty home,
Where want with his pale train never may come,
Oh! scorn not the poor, with the scorner's jest,
Who seek in the shade of our hall to rest;
For He who hath made them poor, may soon
Darken the sky of our glowing noon,
And leave us with we, in the world's bleak wild;
Oh! soften the griefs of the poor, my child!'

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the National Gazette.

We have copied into our first page, a succinct account of an extensive and important work, entitled the *British dominions in America*, by Joseph Bouchette, Esq. Surveyor General of Lower Canada. We have looked through the two splendid quarto volumes, and remarked a much larger and more valuable body of interesting information concerning those Dominions, than can have been collected in any other work. According to this author, their magnitude is nearly equal to the whole extent of the two Russias; it is almost double that of the totality of the European continent, and is more than two-fold greater than the Persian empire under Darius, or the Roman empire in the plenitude of its power. The crown of England extends over an aggregate surface of 4,700,000 square statute miles. The provinces, which form comparatively but a small section of the aggregate British possessions in the Western hemisphere, occupy nearly four hundred thousand square statute miles of land, of which superficies scarcely 9,800 square miles have been as yet brought under cultivation. The population, in round numbers, amounts to nearly a million and a half of souls, and doubles itself every sixteen or eighteen years. The trade of these provinces now employs annually upwards of 1800 sail of British shipping, exceeding 470,000 tons, and requiring more than 20,000 seamen. The value of the exports to them from Great Britain amounts to more than two millions sterling. It is computed that, in less than half a century, the number of inhabitants spread over the British possessions in America, will not fall short of sixteen millions.

Colonel Bouchette labors to prove that the British North American Colonies would not, by becoming independent or a section of the United States, command essential privileges beyond those which they now enjoy. He says—

"The St. Lawrence presents to our mind the trunk of a tree which has no necessary affinity with the United States, and seems destined to bear different fruit. It is the prop of a new nation, the avenue to an independent empire, the great highway of a rival, not a dependency; and, therefore, in our contemplation, when that day arrives, which is to witness the British colonial transatlantic dominions swerve from the ægis of British protection, it will be to erect themselves into a free, independent and sovereign state, united with the country that fostered them in their infancy, by ties and treaties of permanent friendship and alliance, calculated to perpetuate reciprocal, commercial benefits, and consolidate their mutual power."

Much might be said on the other side. The present discontents in the Canadas, and other circumstances of deeper root and constant influence, favor a different speculation. There are strong temptations for the Canadians, in the institutions, situation, power and affinities of our Eastern and Middle States. But it is at least premature to enter into the details of this topic. There will not be any tampering with the Canadas while we remain at peace with Great Britain.

From Sketches from Nature by John M'Diarmid.

DISINTERMENT OF ROBERT BURNS.

The funeral of Burns was conducted publicly, and with great pomp; and the grave had hardly closed on his remains, when many, who had shown him little favor when living, became aware of the discredit that would attach to Dumfries, if no suitable monument were erected over the ashes of one of the most extraordinary men "that ever lived in the tide of times." But years elapsed before any general movement was made; and it deserves to be known that the first simple tablet that distinguished his grave was erected by the widow out of her own slender means. The poet had been a member of the Dumfries Volunteers, and when the Corps was dissolved, as the threats of invasion died away in the distance, there was a surplus fund of nearly 100*l.* sterling, which some of the officers conceived could in no way be more appropriately spent than in rearing a small, but handsome monument, over the "mouldering clay" of their companion in arms. But there were others who objected on the strange ground, that as Burns had been a Jacobin, or tinged with Jacobinism, a proceeding so questionable might commit the proverbial loyalty of the corps, by identifying them with the political principles of a man they had *condescended* to bury with military honors. Political feeling, at the period alluded to, ran exceedingly high in the south of Scotland, and I grieve to add that the scheme was abandoned, and that I was acquainted with a gentleman, now no more, who frequently boasted that the chief merit of thwarting it belonged to him! At length, however, an appeal was made to the country—an appeal that was responded to in the most gratifying manner. Money flowed liberally from all quarters—from England and Ireland, as well as from Scotland—from the East and West Indies—from his present Majesty, down to some of the humblest of his subjects. Mr. Hunt, of London, furnished gratuitously, a design which does great credit to his judgment and taste; and I sincerely regret, that, from the blunder that was committed in not employing Mr. Chantry, I cannot pay the same compliment to the sculpture. The mausoleum was completed in 1815; and, as the spot where the bard originally lay in the northern corner of St. Michael's afforded nothing like adequate scope for the erection of such a bulky structure, it became necessary to disinter his remains.

The day fixed for this ceremony was the 19th September, 1815; and as secrecy was of the greatest possible consequence, Mr. Grierson, Secretary to the committee, Mr. James Thompson, superintendent of the monument, Mr. Milligan builder, and Mr. Bogie Terraughty, proceeded to the spot before the sun had risen, and made so good a use of their time, that the imposing ceremony was well nigh completed before the public had time to assemble, or in fact, were aware of the important duty in which they had been engaged. And it was fortunate their plan was so well laid; for, though the gates of St. Michaels were carefully locked, a few early risers and accidental observers immediately communicated their suspicions to others, and, before the mouth of the vault could be closed, curiosity had risen to such a pitch, that the crowd that appeared demanding admittance could only be compared to the letting out of waters. To obtain the consent of Mrs. Burns was a matter of equal delicacy and difficulty; and, with one exception—that is, when her husband returned from the Brow, the mere ghost of what he had been—it may be doubted, whether, in the whole course of her life she ever evinced greater emotion.—To disturb in any way the sanctity of the tomb, is a proceeding most revolting to Scottish feeling; and, though it was meet and proper that the remains of the bard should be removed to the proud mausoleum prepared for them, her mind was so much disturbed on the occasion, that she retired to the country for a fortnight or more. The inscription on the original tombstone was simply as follows: —"In memory of Robert Burns, who died the 21st July, 1796, in the 37th year of his age; and Maxwell Burns, who died on the 25th April, 1799, aged 2 years and 9 months; also of Francis Wallace Burns, who died the 9th July, 1803, aged 14 years." On opening the graves the coffins of the boys (the youngest of whom, a posthumous child, was born the very day his father was buried) were found in a tolerably entire state, placed in shells, and conveyed to the vault with the greatest care. The persons above named discharged most sternly their duty as sentinels, by repressing all attempts at obtaining relics, and collecting and removing, with the most scrupulous fidelity, the whole contents of the respective coffins, down to the minutest portion of what had once been animated dust. As a report had been spread that the principal coffin was made of oak, a hope was entertained that it would be possible to transport it from the north to the east corner of St. Michael's without opening it, or disturbing the sacred deposit it contained. But this hope proved fallacious. On testing the coffin, it was found to be composed of the ordinary materials, and ready to yield to the slightest pressure; and the lid removed, a spectacle was unfolded, which, considering the fame of the mighty dead, has rarely been witnessed by a single human being. There were the remains of the great poet, to all appearance nearly entire, and retaining various traces of vitality, or rather exhibiting the features of one who had newly sunk into the sleep of death—the lordly forehead, arched and high—the scalp is still covered with hair, and the teeth perfectly firm and white. The scene was so imposing, that most of the workmen stood bare and uncovered, as the late Dr. Gregory did at the exhumation of the remains of the illustrious hero of Bannockburn, and at the same time felt their frames thrilling with some undefinable emotion, as they gazed on the ashes of him whose fame is as wide as the world itself. But the effect was momentary; for when they proceeded to insert a shell or case below the coffin, the head separated from the trunk, and the whole body, with the exception of the bones, crumbled into dust.

After the remains had been carefully collected, they were placed in a new coffin, prepared for their reception, and buried in the vault close to the coffins of the two boys, and over the whole was placed the original tomb-stone, referred to above. The vault was then closed, and tho' thousands on thousands have since visited an edifice that is tastefully enclosed, well executed, which, including the sculpture, was erected at an expense of not less than £1,500 sterling, has never been re-opened since that day. Some years ago, the writer of this article accompanied Mr. Mathews during the first visit he paid to St. Michael's church-yard. Almost the first question he asked, was, "What has become of the original grave stone?" and when informed that it was in the vault above the poet's grave, he repeatedly expressed the deepest regret that so interesting a relic had not been inserted as part of the pavement in front of the sculpture, as is done in the case of the immortal Shakspeare, at Stratford-on-Avon. On some future occasion the hint of the great comedian will probably be attended to; and yet I sincerely hope and trust that a long period will elapse before we are called on to pay the last duties of humanity to any other member of the family of Burns.

GRANDEUR OF ASTRONOMICAL DISCOVERIES—*By Wm. Wirt.*

It was a pleasant evening in the month of May, and my sweet child, my Rosalie and I, had sauntered up to the castle's top to enjoy the breeze that played around it, and to admire the unclouded firmament that glowed and sparkled with unusual lustre from pole to pole. The atmosphere was in its purest and finest state of vision; the milky way was distinctly developed throughout its whole extent; every planet and every star above the horizon, however near and brilliant, or distant and faint, lent its lambent light or twinkling ray to give variety and beauty to the hemisphere: while the round, bright moon (so distinctly defined were the lines of her figure, and so clearly visible even the rotundity of her form,) seemed to hang off from the azure vault, suspended in midway air; or stooping forward from the firmament her fair and radiant face, as if to court and return our gaze.

We amused ourselves for some time, in observing through a telescope the planet Jupiter, sailing in silent majesty with his squadron of satellites along the vast ocean of space between us and the fixed stars; and admiring the felicity of that design, by which those distant bodies had been parcelled out and arranged into constellations, so as to have served not only for beacons to the ancient navigator, but, as it were, for landmarks to astronomers of this day; enabling them, though in different countries, to indicate to each other with ease the place and motion of these planets, comets, and magnificent meteors which inhabit, revolve, and play in the intermediate space.

We recalled and dwelt with delight on the rise and progress of the science of astronomy: on that series of astonishing discoveries through successive ages, which display in so strong a light, the force and reach of the human mind; and on those bold conjectures and sublime reveries, which seem to tower even to the confines of divinity, and denote the high destiny to which mortals tend; that thought, for instance, which is said to have been first started by Pythagoras, and which modern astronomers approve, that the stars which we call fixed, although they appear to us to be nothing more than large spangles of various sizes glittering on the some concave surface, are nevertheless, bodies as large as our sun, shining, like him, with original, & not reflected light, placed at incalculable distances asunder, and each star the solar centre of system of planets which revolve around it, as the planets belonging to our system do around the sun; that this is not only the case with all the stars which our eyes discern in the firmament, or which the telescope has brought within the sphere of our vision, but, according to the modern improvements of this thought, that there are probably other stars whose light has not yet reached us, although light moves with velocity a million times greater than that of a cannon ball; that those luminous appearances which we observe in the firmament, like flakes of thin, white cloud, are windows as it were, that open to other firmaments, far, far beyond the ken of human eye, or the power of optical instruments, lighted up, like ours, with hosts of stars or suns; that this scheme goes on through infinite space, which is filled with thousands upon thousands of those suns, attended by ten thousand times ten thousand worlds, all in rapid motion, yet calm, regular, and harmonious, invariably keeping the paths prescribed to them; and these worlds peopled with myriads of intelligent beings.

One would think that this conception, thus extended, would be bold enough to satisfy the whole enterprise of the human imagination. But what an accession of glory and magnificence does Dr. Herschell superadd when, instead of supposing all those suns fixed, and the motion confined to their respective planets, he loosens those multitudinous suns themselves from their stations, sets them all into motion with their splendid retinue of planets and satellites, and imagines them, thus attended, to perform a stupendous revolution, system above system, around some grander unknown centre, somewhere in the boundless abyss of space!—and when, carrying on the process, you suppose even that centre itself not stationary, but also counterpoised by other masses in the immensity of space, with which, attended by their accumulated trains of

"Planets, suns and adamantine spheres,

Wheeling unshaken through the void immense,"

it maintains harmonious concert, surrounding in its vast career, some other centre still more remote and stupendous, which in its turn—"You overwhelm me," cried Rosalie, as I was laboring to pursue the immense concatenation;—"my mind is bewildered and lost in the effort to follow you, and finds no point on which to rest its weary wing." "Yet there *is* a point, my dear Rosalie—the throne of the Most High. Imagine *that* the ultimate centre, to which this vast and inconceivably magnificent apparatus is attached, and around which it is continually revolving. Oh! what a spectacle for the cherubim and seraphim, and the spirits of the just made perfect, who dwell on the right hand of that throne, if, as may be, and probably is the case, their eyes are permitted to pierce through the whole, and take in, at one glance, all its order, beauty, sublimity and glory, and their ears to distinguish that celestial harmony, unheard by us, in which those vast globes, as they roll in their orbits, continually hymn their creator's praise."

HARPER'S FAMILY LIBRARY.

Number 29 of this excellent publication, contains 'The Court and Camp of Bonaparte; being biographical notices of most of the prominent individuals that figured in Court and Camp during the dynasty of Napoleon. The following extract is taken from the sketch of the life and character of that great statesman, Talleyrand, of whom the volume contains a highly finished engraved likeness.

'While others have waded through blood to obtain the object of their ambition, the career of M. de Talleyrand has been unstained by such excesses. It has, indeed, been charged against him, that the Duke d'Enghien penned a letter to Bonaparte, which letter, though it would have procured his pardon, was detained by the minister until the writer was no more; but De Bourrienne pronounces the charge 'an atrocious absurdity' and asserts, on the authority of the unfortunate duke's aid-de-camp, who never quitted him till the last moment, that no such letter was ever written. 'Every one, he adds, 'who has had any connection with Napoleon, knows how he was served; and I dare affirm, that no one would have ventured to delay the presentation of a letter, on which the fate of so august a victim depended.'

'Bonaparte often complained of certain persons about him, that they were gifted with such a mischievous zeal, that they allowed him not a moment for reflection; so that when he would have recalled his orders in the calmer moment of reflection, it was too late. The conduct of M. de Talleyrand was very different. When Napoleon gave direction, 'Write so and so, and send it off instantly by an extraordinary courier,' he would, where duty required it, take his time.

His secretary says, he has a hundred times heard the emperor exclaim, 'Talleyrand understands me: it is thus I should be served; others leave me no time for reflection; they are too prompt.' The same authority states, that of all Bonaparte's ministers whether as consul or emperor, Talleyrand was nearly the only one who never flattered him.*

"The countenance of the prince has been described as so immoveable, that nothing can be read in it. Murat used jocularly to say of him, that if, while he was speaking to you, some one should come behind him and give him a kick, his visage would betray no indication of the affront.

"In his domestic habits he is said to be mild and amiable. The individuals in his employ are devotedly attached to him. Among his intimate friends he good humoredly talks of his ecclesiastic profession. He one day expressed his dislike to a tune which was played in his hearing, as it recalled to his recollection the time when he was obliged to practice church music, and to sing at the desk. On another occasion, one of his intimate friends was telling a story during supper, while M. de Talleyrand was engaged in thought. In the course of it the speaker happened to say, in a lively manner, of some one whom he had named, 'that fellow is a comical rogue; he is a married priest.' Talleyrand, roused by these words, seizing a spoon, with a threatening aspect, called out to him. 'Mr. such-a-one, will you have some spinnage?' The person who was telling the story, was confounded and all the company burst into a fit of laughter, M. de Talleyrand as heartily as the rest."

* De Bourienne, tom. v. p. 132.

From the New York American.

The Case of Dunn.—We observe in the Philadelphia Inquirer a notice of this case, copied from the New York Sentinel, imputing the conviction of the culprit to the operation of 'religious prejudices'—accompanied with the remark by the Philadelphia editor, that "most of the New York journal speak of the case in a similar tone." This is an error of fact. There may be two papers in this city which have thus spoken of the conviction and sentence of Dunn—but no more than two—and "most of the [other] New York Journals," we believe we may say all of them; would be extremely reluctant to recognize those two, as the organs on any subject, of the New York press.

It is not a new remark that the fanaticism of infidelity is not less bigoted nor intolerant than that of religion—but it is verified anew in the case now under consideration. This fanaticism goes to the extent, we perceive, of calling a public meeting, through the Courier and Enquirer—the channel is certainly a fitting one—for this evening, at Tammany Hall, to "inquire whether the conviction of Dunn was compatible with law and evidence," and to "take such measures" in relation thereto as may be deemed proper.

It would not, we think, have occurred to the most bigoted of religionists to invoke the aid of a town meeting to question the administration of the laws of the land, or set aside the verdict of a jury—and no man in his senses, not utterly bewildered by false notions, can fail to perceive the mischief of such meetings.

As to the particular case, we are fully satisfied that a more righteous verdict never was rendered. A more plain and obvious forgery was never presented to a jury—nor was ever a defence more profligate in its means—or by its tendency more injurious to the innocence of third parties—attempted. Of the culprit himself, it is sufficient to say, that his counsel refused to go into the question of character—in a trial where character was so much in question—and therefore none can be claimed for him. As to the connection which is attempted to be traced between the proceedings that led to Dunn's conviction, and the circumstance of his having been one of the jury in the trial of the conspiracy case, against the Rev. Dr. Phillips, it is a conclusive answer—that these proceedings were in train and matured—all but the drawing of the bill of indictment against Dunn—previous to the result of the conspiracy case. Yet, we have no doubt that this attempt to excite sympathy in behalf of a convict, is sought to be promoted and justified by insidious representations, that but for Dunn's course on the trial referred to, he would not have been convicted. The imputation is wholly at variance with the fact.

We are told, and hear it with astonishment, that in the Evening Post of yesterday the call of this meeting was conspicuously inserted. This was surely inconsiderate.

Mr. Barry, the Post-master General, Mr. Speaker Stevenson, Mr. Archer, Mr. Dallas, Mr. Wilkins, are mentioned as likely, each, to be nominated for the mission to England.—*Nat. Gaz.*

From the Daily Advertiser.

General Jackson and his devoted partizans have claimed an extraordinary degree of merit for the success of his diplomatic negotiations, and especially for the conclusion of a treaty with the Grand Seignor, respecting the trade with Constantinople and the Black Sea. The credit of this transaction has been assumed by them as exclusively due to the present administration.—The message to Congress of December, 1830, contains the following remarks:

"The injury to the commerce of the United States, resulting from the exclusion of our vessels from the Black Sea, and the previous footing of mere sufferance upon which even the limited trade enjoyed by us with Turkey has hitherto been placed, have, for a long time, been a source of much solicitude to this Government; and several endeavors have been made to obtain better things. Sensible of the importance of the object, *I felt it my duty* to leave no proper means unemployed to acquire for our flag the same privileges that are enjoyed by the principal powers of Europe.—*Commissioners were subsequently appointed, to open a negotiation* with the Sublime Porte. Not long after the member of the commission who went directly from the United States had sailed, the account of the treaty of Adrianople, by which one of the objects in view was supposed to be secured, reached this country. The Black Sea was understood to be open to us. Under the supposition that this was the case, the additional facilities to be derived from the establishment of commercial regulations with the Porte were deemed of sufficient importance *to require a prosecution of the negotiation as originally contemplated.* It was therefore persevered in, and resulted in a treaty, which will be forthwith laid before the Senate."

The message then proceeds to describe in strong terms the advantageous nature of the treaty to our country.

We presume no person ever read this part of the message, without understanding from its language, that the Turkish treaty was a measure of General Jackson's administration, and that the country were indebted to him for all the merit and splendor of the negotiation. He says, "he it *his duty to leave no proper means unemployed* for the accomplishment of the object, and *commissioners were consequently appointed to open a negotiation with the Sublime Porte;* that is as *consequence* of the impressions upon *his mind* the importance of the trade of the Black Sea *missioners were appointed to open a negotiation.*" Now, what were the facts! No later than the 15th of the present month, Mr. Archer, a member of Congress from Virginia, and Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, when moving for an appropriation to defray the expenses of the Turkish treaty, and after stating the importance of the negotiation to this country, remarked, that "it was due *to the late administration* to say that the most suitable measures had been pursued by it to effect this treaty, *which was in a great state of forwardness, if not completed, when the new administration came into power;* that he felt himself bound to say this much, as *the credit had been given to the present administration for a treaty commenced, if not matured,* under *the last administration,* merely from the circumstance that the *ratification happened after the present administration came into office.*" These remarks of Mr. Archer, which are certainly very creditable to his frankness and independence of spirit, as well as his sense of justice, induced Mr. Adams to say that despatches were received from our ministers, *fifteen days after he went out of office,* containing the basis of a treaty that could be formed, the preliminaries having been agreed upon and signed,—that he was immediately consulted with as to the expediency of forming the treaty; that he advised to the measure at almost any expense; and that the treaty eventually concluded, was the same with that thus sent to the government, *with no other addition than that of a secret article, which was rejected by the Senate when the treaty was ratified.*

Early Commerce of the United States.—During the first thirty years of the colony of Virginia their exports were confined to tobacco. In a short time a trade was opened with the frontier Indians and the five nations. The skins of the deer, elk, and buffalo, and the furs of the hare, otter, fox, muskrat, and beaver, were procured for rum, hatchets, blankets, &c. These were exported to England. English grain and Indian corn were also exported. Although the Virginians owned a few vessels, the great bulk of trade was carried on by English vessels, during this period. The Virginians also carried on some trade with Canada.

The principal article of export from New England, during this period, was poultry, which was procured of the Indians for goods of small value. In 1639, a fishing trade was begun at Cape Ann, and in 1741, three hundred thousand codfish were sent to market.

The first vessel directly from the West Indies, was a Dutch ship of 160 tons, which arrived at Marblehead, 1635. The first American vessel that went to the West Indies, was a pinnace of 30 tons, in 1626. The first negroes brought to this country was in the ship Desire, of Salem, which brought them from New Providence and Tortugas, in 1638. The first importation of indigo and sugar, from the West Indies, was made in 1639.—*The Antiquarian.*

Manufactures of Cotton.—We have a copy of a report of a Committee appointed at the Convention of the friends of American Industry, held in New York in October last, on Manufactures of Cotton.

It contains a table, showing, as far as they have been able to obtain information, that the amount of capital employed in Cotton mills in the New England States, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, is $44,914,984: the number of mills, 795; number of spindles, 1,246,503; pounds

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 3, 1832.

THE SMUGGLED JUDGE.—The appointment of Judge Irwin has been confirmed, by a majority of two votes, in the Senate.—It is said there was a decided majority of senators against the confirmation, but Senator Marcy, from New York, took advantage of the absence of a number of senators, and thus, by management, smuggled his honor through. This senator Marcy is the same man who recently boldly proclaimed in the Senate, that his party were actuated, not by any principle of patriotism or sense of honor, but by the hope of spoil.—His conduct, in relation to this appointment, proves most satisfactorily the sincerity of his previous professions. Even the two Jackson papers in this city, servile as they are in their devotion to the President, had boldly declared that the appointment of Judge Irwin would be in direct violation of the spirit of the Constitution, and yet senator Marcy insures that violation by a trick.

A CATECHISM OF FACTS, OR PLAIN AND SIMPLE RULES RESPECTING THE NATURE, TREATMENT, AND PREVENTION OF CHOLERA.—The above is the title of a little work, written by Dr. Granville, a physician of considerable eminence in London. It contains a popular statement and explanation of whatever regards the alarming disease, which now prevails in Europe, and which is viewed with no little anxiety in this country. The appearance of the work is certainly well timed, and its general distribution might greatly alleviate the distress of the country, in case that dreaded disease should appear among us. It is for sale at the book store of J. I. Kay & Co. Market street.

TURKISH TREATY.—One of the loftiest plumes in the cap of the present administration, was their alleged success in the negotiating a treaty with Turkey, by which the Black Sea was opened to our vessels. No fourth of July dinner, no eighth of January supper, passed without toast upon toast, complimentary to the diplomatic skill displayed in that affair. Nay, this boast was not confined to the flowing cups, even in the annual Message of the President, an ingenious and cunning notice of this negotiation is so made as to induce the world to believe that it was commenced, carried on, and concluded by the present administration. *Possibly*, when this portion of the Message is critically examined, it may appear that it does not *directly* assert what is false, but that it does insinuate it, is most manifest.

"Sensible of the importance of the object," says the Message, "I felt it my duty to leave no proper means unemployed, to acquire for our flag the same privileges that are enjoyed by the principal powers of Europe. Commissioners were consequently appointed" to *open* a negotiation with the Sublime Porte."

Who would not suppose, from reading this paragraph, that the negotiation had been commenced by President Jackson?"

"I felt it my duty to leave no proper means unemployed," &c. Commissioners "were *consequently* appointed to *open* a negotiation." In *consequence* of his sense of duty, commissioners were appointed to *open* a negotiation. In looking into Webster's Dictionary, at the word *open*, we read, as one sense of the word, "to begin," as "to open or *begin* a negotiation." Now, was this negotiation opened or begun by the present administration?

Mr. Archer, of Virginia, a thorough-going Jackson Van Buren man, is Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations. In the course of a speech, delivered on the 16th of March, he made the following remarks:

"*It had been represented in that House, and very generally believed throughout the country, that the credit of this attempt was due exclusively to the existing administration.* But Mr. A. said that he owed it to candor to declare, (and it was with great pleasure that he did so,) *that the preceding administration had shown the same assiduity to possess the country of this commerce, 'and had been as zealous and as judicious in its efforts for that end, as the administration now in power.* It had happened, however, that complete success had been reserved to the era marked by the accession of the present Chief Magistrate. *A treaty had been made, but had not been ratified.*"

"It had been represented in that House, that the credit of this attempt was due exclusively to the present administration," said Mr. Archer. We ask, then, by whom was it so represented? By Mr. Van Buren, in the Message written for President Jackson. It is not strange that it should be "generally believed," when it was so boldly insinuated, if not *directly asserted*, in the President's Message. Heretofore, that document has been entitled to implicit confidence, and Americans were accustomed to rely upon all its statements. Mr. Van Buren was the first Secretary of State who disgraced our country abroad, and the first to insert, in a President's Message, an assertion, the truth of which, his own friends were *compelled* to disprove. We say *compelled*, because, if it had not been necessary to apply for an additional appropriation to defray the expenses contingent upon the treaty, it would still have been "very generally believed that the credit of this attempt was due exclusively to the present administration."

Mr. Van Buren would never have evinced sufficient magnanimity to do justice to the late administration. He assailed that administration in his instructions to Mr. M'Lane, and robbed it of the credit due to it in his Message. In the former case, his conduct was punished by the vote of the Senate, in the latter, it was exposed by his own friend, in the other house.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

It appears by the following article, from the Liverpool Globe of the 16th Feb., that there had been considerable excitement at Liverpool in consequence of the report of the Cholera having reached that place.

"*Cholera in Liverpool.*—The most conflicting rumors were in town yesterday respecting this fearful visitant to our shores. From London the disease was said to have traveled rapidly to Liverpool, and in Cable street a victim was rumored to be on the point of death at 6 o'clock last evening. We have made every enquiry, and find that no cause as yet exists for alarm, the cholera is not amongst us, and although we would be far from withdrawing the public mind from the consideration of a dreaded and approaching evil, still we must deprecate those morbid sensations, which would fright the Isle from its propriety by proclaiming that which is not, and thus at this moment of excitement, producing consequences which a commercial country should so justly fear."

American Commission to ascertain the cost of English Woollen Manufactures.—We learn that a seizure of English woollen goods has been made by the Custom House of the United States, on the allegation that the goods were entered below their real value, with the fraudulent intention of passing them at a lower rate of duty. The seizure having been appealed against, the Government ordered a commission to be appointed to examine in England the cost of producing the goods. Several Leeds manufacturers have been examined on the subject, and no less than 36 written questions were proposed to them, calculated to elicit answers, showing the cost of every minute process of the manufacture.

It is conjectured by some of our manufacturers that the seizure has been made, and the commission appointed, merely to furnish a pretence and an opportunity for obtaining full information as to the modes and processes of the manufacture of woollen in England, which may be serviceable to our American competitors. They say that the goods seized were not entered below their value, and that the questions put to the individuals examined are such as a manufacturer only could have suggested. We should have thought, seeing the great number of English manufacturers and workmen who have settled in the United States, and the excellence of their own machinery, that it would have been unnecessary for the Government of the U. S. to have resorted to such a mode of obtaining information. But it is possible the conjecture of our townsmen may be correct. At all events, the manufacturers and merchants of this country should be careful not to enter their goods exported to America below their real value. —*Leeds Mercury.*

Population in Great Britain.—The population returns have been just printed by order of Parliament. From the summary of this document we find that the population of England was, in 1801, 8,331,434: in 1811, 9,538,827; being an increase of 14½ per cent. In 1821, 11,261,437, being an increase of 17½ per cent; and in 1831, 13,089,338—an increase of 16 per cent. The increase within the last 30 years has been 4,757,904.

The summary of the annual value of the real property in England was £49,744,622; in Wales, £2,153,801; and in Scotland, £6,652,655—making a total of £58,551,078.

The population of Wales stands thus: in 1801, 541,546; in 1811, 611,788; in 1821, 717,438; and in 1831, 805,236.

That of Scotland is as follows: in 1801, 1,599,068; in 1811, 1,805,688; in 1821, 2,093,455; and in 1831, 2,365,807.

The summary of Great Britain is as follows:—In 1801, 10,942,646; in1811, 12,609,864, being an increase of 15¼ per cent.; in 1821, 14,391,631, an increase of 14 per cent.; and in 1831, 16,537,395, an increase of 15 per cent.

In 1801, the number of females in Great Britain was 5,492,356: in 1811, 6,269,650, an increase of 14-15 per cent.; in 1821, 7,254,613, an increase of 15-71 per cent.; and in 1831, 8,375,780, an increase of 15-45 per cent.

The population of London (that is the metropolis) was in 1801, 864,844; in 1811, 1,009,546: in 1821, 1,225,694; and in 1831, 1,474,069; males, 684,441; females, 782,628.

A London paper of the 14th February, has these remarks:

Prussia.—A foreign intrigue forms at present an object of great interest to France; it is the abdication of Frederick William III. King of Prussia, now in his 62d year, in favor of his son, Frederick William, born in 1795. The sufferings of the old king, during the campaigns which he carried on against Bonaparte, and during which he at one period found himself with scarcely any territory, have given him sufficient experience to dread the results of battles: he has therefore lately contributed very much to preserve the peace of Europe, and it is a well known compliment paid this monarch by a late French ambassador, and on which he prides himself very much 'that he is the pacificator of Europe.' But there is a war party in Prussia, at the head of which is the present Prince Royal, an enthusiastic and, as it is asserted, an ignorant man, who is now influenced very much by his Dutch and Russian connections.

Efforts are now said to be made to induce the old king to resign the reins of government, and then as the French expect, war will blaze all over Europe.

The Gigantic Book.—We translate the following paragraph from Le Globe, of the 19th ult.—"The largest book that ever went to press will appear next year in London. It will be entitled 'The Pantheon of English Heroes.' Every page will be twenty-four feet high by 12 broad, and the letters will be half a foot long. It has been necessary to construct a machine expressly for the fabrication of the paper. This gigantic work will be printed by means of a steam engine, and, instead of black ink, gold varnish will be used. Only one hundred copies will be struck off intended as the ornaments of the principal English libraries!"—*Lon. Lit. Gaz.*

THE SUPREME COURT.

The intelligence of the decision of the Supreme Court was received in Monroe county during the session of the Superior Court. A meeting was immediately called, which was attended by a large number of citizens of that and some of the adjoining counties, and a preamble and resolutions on the subject unanimously adopted. We have room only for the latter.

Therefore, be it resolved, That we hold the decree of the Supreme Court of the United States as extra judicial—that as good and faithful citizens of Georgia in behalf of our state rights and state sovereignty, we will do the utmost extent of our means severally and collectively to maintain and support the state against the execution of said decree.

Resolved, That short of paramount physical force to that of Georgia, said decree shall not be executed.

Resolved, That we will hold our personal services and means at the disposal of our State Executive at all times when he may call upon us to save the state from such a judicial despotism.

Resolved, That the territory occupied by a portion of the Cherokee tribe of Indians within the chartered limits of Georgia, belongs to Georgia, and that she will never surrender the jurisdiction or soil to any power on earth, unless overcome by force.

Resolved, That we have the fullest confidence in the President of the United States, that he will not lend the Executive arm to attempt to enforce said decree.

Resolved, That we recommend to our fellow citizens of the other counties in the state to hold public meetings on this all important subject; and to take a stand firm and decided.

The crisis is near at hand—we have to submit as slaves, or maintain our freedom and our rights.

Resolved, further, That the Secretary of this meeting forward a copy of these proceedings, signed by the Chairman, to the President of the United States.—*Savannah Georgian, March* 19.

Abstract of Congressional Proceedings.

Friday, March 23.—In the Senate, the resolution submitted by Mr. Clayton, instructing the Committee on Manufactures to take into consideration the expediency of distributing the public lands or the proceeds of their sale among the several states, was taken up, and Mr. Clayton spoke in its support. Mr. Poindexter moved an amendment, referring it to the Committee on Public Lands; and on motion of Mr. Hayne, the resolution and amendment were laid on the table. The Army Appropriation Bill was taken up, amended, and ordered to a third reading. Some time was spent in the consideration of Executive business, after which the Senate adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Verplanck, from the committee of ways and means, reported a bill making appropriations in conformity to the stipulations of certain Indian treaties. Mr. Doddridge, from the committee on the District of Columbia, reported a bill to erect a bridge and aqueduct over the Potomac river at Georgetown, in the district of Columbia. The resolution proposed by Mr. Wilde, in relation to the specie circulation of the country, was further discussed by Messrs. Irvin and Speight. The debate was arrested by the expiration of the hour allotted to morning business. Numerous private bills were considered in committees of the whole, reported to the House, and ordered to be engrossed. The House adjourned over to Monday.

Neither House sat on Saturday, the 24th.

Tuesday, March 27.—In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Clay presented the memorial of sundry citizens of New York, engaged in the silk trade, praying that specific duties be substituted *for ad valorem* duties on imported silk. The Vice President communicated the memorial of the New York Tariff Convention, and fifteen hundred extra copies of the paper were ordered to be printed. The Apportionment Bill was not taken up, but Mr. Wilkins gave notice that he should call it up this day.

Mr. Ewing's resolution, respecting removals from office, came up, but was, at the request of the mover, postponed to, and made the order of the day for Monday next. Mr. Sprague's resolution, for the publication of the names of persons owning unclaimed dividends on public stocks, was discussed and laid on the table. Some time was spent in the consideration of Executive business.

In the House of Representatives, the speaker laid before the House the memorial of the Tariff Convention, recently assembled in New York, 30,000 extra copies of which, were ordered to be printed. Mr. M'Carty, from the Committee on Internal Improvements, reported a bill to improve the mail road from Louisville to St. Louis. A joint resolution respecting the pay of the Marine Corps, was read a third time and *passed*.

Several bills from the Senate were read twice and committed. The bill authorising the President of the United States to direct transfers of appropriations in the Naval service, under certain circumstances, was *passed*. The bill from the Senate for the re-organization of the Ordnance Department, was read a third time and *passed*—Yeas 101, Nays 66.

March 28.—In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Wilkins introduced a bill, on leave, to give effect to the act of the Legislature of Virginia, authorising the commencement of the Western section of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. The bill to exempt merchandise imported under certain circumstances, from the operation of the tariff of 1828, was discussed, and on motion of Mr. Wilkins, recommitted to the Committee of Finance.

The apportionment bill was taken up, and the motion to reconsider the vote, by which Mr. Webster's amendment, providing for the representation of fractions was rejected, was carried. The bill was then recommitted to a Select Committee chosen by ballot and consisting of Messrs. Webster, Clayton, Forsyth, Mangum, and Hayne. Mr. Foot offered a resolution changing the hour of meeting for the remainder of the session, from 12 to 11.

In the House of Representatives, the bill in addition to an act for the relief of certain insolvent debtors to the United States was read a third time, and passed. The bill from the Senate, supplementary to the several acts for the sale of the Public Lands, was read a third time, as amended.—Considerable debate arose on the question of its passage, which was eventually arrested by a motion for the previous question, which was sustained. The bill was then passed—Yeas 119, Nays 44.

Thursday, March 29.—In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Clay presented a memorial, signed by a number of citizens of Kentucky, inviting the attention of Congress to the subject of colonising the free blacks on the coast of Africa, and praying that suitable appropriations may be made towards that object; and after some remarks from Messrs. Clay, Hayne, and Chambers, the memorial, without reading, was laid on the table. The bill for the relief of certain insolvent debtors of the United States, and other bills from the House of Representatives, was read the first and second time, and referred. The bill supplementary to the act for the relief of the officers of the Virginia line and navy, and of the continental army, approved 30th May, 1830, and the bill for the relief of Jefferson College, Mississippi, were severally read the third time and passed. On motion of Mr. Smith, the Senate took up and considered the bill making appropriations for the support of Government, for the year 1832. The discussion of the various amendments, proposed by the Committee on Finance and by Senators, several of which passed in Committee of the Whole, occupied the Senate to a late hour; when, on motion of Mr. Webster, the bill was laid on the table, and the amendments were ordered to be printed, to give an opportunity of examining more fully into their merits. After having been engaged a short time in Executive session, the Senate adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, the report of the committee on the charges brought against the Collector of the Port of Wiscasset, was discussed until the expiration of the hour allotted for the consideration of reports and resolutions, when the House, on the motion of Mr. Hubbard, passed to the order of the day. The bill for the relief of Amos Edwards was passed, after some debate, in which Mr. Crawford, Mr. Daniel, Mr Conner, Mr. Beardsley, and Mr. Wickliffe, took part. The other private bills, committed on Friday, were severally read a third time and passed. The House, after the transaction of some further business, on motion of Mr. Hubbard, went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, Mr. L. Condict, in the chair, and took up the Revolutionary Pension Bill. Mr. Ellsworth, who had possession of the floor, addressed the committee with much force and eloquence in favor of the measure; and at four o'clock the committee rose, and the House adjourned.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

March 29.—In the Senate, last night, the amendments by the House, to the Canal and Rail Road bill were concurred in, and the bill now only wants the signature of the Governor to become a law. It appropriates, to the Philadelphia and Columbia rail road, *double track*, $810,000. A sum amply sufficient to complete 22 miles next to Philadelphia to be set apart, and the balance applied to the other parts of the road.

To the Columbia and Middletown canal,	$38,000
Allegheny Portage,	620,000
Frankstown line of the Juniata canal,	380,000
For repairs,	400,000
For damages,	100,000

Mr. Petrikin, this morning, offered the following joint resolution relative to the election of members of Congress:

That the Sheriffs of the respective counties are hereby required to omit giving notice for the election of members of Congress in their respective proclamations for holding the general election on the 2d Tuesday of October next: *Provided*, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to apply to the filling of vacancies which may occur by death, resignation, or otherwise.

That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, to notify at a proper and convenient season, the Sheriffs of the respective counties, of the number of Electors of President and Vice President, which the state may be entitled to elect under the new apportionment.

In the House, this morning, the bill to establish a Bank at Doylestown, was read a third time and passed. The bill to establish the Central Bank of Pennsylvania, at Bellefonte, was read a third time and rejected—Yeas 40, Nays 40.

Mr. Hemphill reported a bill, this morning, as follows:

A Supplement to the Act entitled An Act relative to the Pennsylvania Canals and Rail Roads.

SECTION 1, That the Canal Commissioners be, and they are hereby authorized and required, to prosecute the works of public improvement, heretofore put under contract, and in part executed, and not comprehended in the act to which this is a supplement, in such manner, as best to indemnify contractors, and prevent injuries to individuals, and destruction of the public works, dispensing, as much as practicable, with the construction of dams in any of the navigable streams: *Provided*, that in so doing they shall not exceed the sum of $300,000; and the said sum of $300,000, is hereby specifically appropriated to the said purposes, to be applied to the different divisions of the said works, in such proportions as the Canal Commissioners may think just, expedient and necessary.

SECTION 2, That the Governor of the Commonwealth be, and he is hereby authorized, to borrow, if necessary, the sum of $300,000, for the purpose of carrying this act into effect, in the same manner and on the same terms as provided for in the section of the act to which this is a supplement.—And the Canal Commissioners are required to report to the Legislature, at the next session, what portion of the said 300,000 dollars shall have been expended on each of the said improvements.

GALE AT MANILLA.

Capt. G. W. Putnam, of the ship Crusoe, of Salem, has written home to his owners a minute account of the late destructive hurricane at Manilla, in which that vessel, among others, was wrecked. It happened on the 23d October. Captain P. was on shore, and could not get off to his ship.—He writes under date of the 13th November, and we make the annexed extracts from his letter:—

"At 8 P.M. the wind blew a hurricane, and houses and trees began to fall. A lighter of rice for the Crusoe, with about 130 piculs on board, went down at her anchors, and both lighter and cargo were lost. Wind N. W.

At 11 P.M. the typhoon raged with great fury: the main top gallant mast and flying jib boom blew away, breaking off in their caps; the ship pitching forecastle and bowsprit under. A few minutes after 11, the ship began to drag home her anchors; she soon fell off broadside to the wind, struck adrift, and fell on her beam ends with her lower yard arms in the water. As soon as possible veered out all the chains to be got at, which brought her up for a short time.—At 11 45 P. M. the sea made a complete sweep from the bows to the taffrail, taking away every moveable thing from the deck, and rendering it dangerous for the men to stand there.

At midnight it blew so hard, that, to use the first officer's expression, he could neither see, hear, nor stand; and again the ship fell off broadside to the wind, and went over on her beam ends—all hands holding on the upper side of the ship, in the chains and rigging.

The ship struck about 1 o'clock, two of her masts having been previously cut or carried away.

About 2 A.M. the wind shifted suddenly to the N. N. E., and blew as hard or harder than ever; our mizen mast at this time blew off about fifteen feet above deck. At 4 A.M. the typhoon abated, and the sea went down nearly as fast as it rose.

The sun never rose over a more destructive scene than Manilla and bay presented on the morning of the 24th. Eight out of 11 ships lying at Manilla and Cavita, were ashore, the others nearly on shore, their bare hulls only appearing above the horizon.

On shore, in the vicinity of Manilla, it is computed that 10,000 houses blew down, and that 70,000 men, women, and children were houseless. The Convents have given $25,000 for the relief of the sufferers.

All the provisions, cabin furniture, rigging, &c. together with all my charts and some of my clothes are lost. The specie is safe. No lives lost—and only one man wounded, not dangerously."

The cargo of the Crusoe was all destroyed; and it was doubtful whether Capt. P. would be able to save the hull of his vessel.

For Sale Low,

29 Bbls. Prime New Orleans Sugar, at No. 38 Water street.

JOHN D. DAVIS & Co.

March 3, 1832.—3t

TEN CENTS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscriber, on the night of the 15th ult. JACOB MILLER, an indented apprentice to the Blacksmith Business. He is about 18 years old, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high; rather a down look when spoken to. The above reward will be given to any person who will return said apprentice.—The public are cautioned against harboring him, under penalty of the law. JOSEPH LONG.

Pittsburgh, April 3, 1832.—3t

$20.000 and $10,000.—Either of these sums *may* be obtained by any one adventurer—purchase a ticket in the Union Canal Lottery—to be drawn next Saturday. It will cost five dollars, and may enrich you for life. S. J. SYLVESTER,

April 3, 1832. 16 Exchange Buildings.

NEW WHOLESALE DRY GOODS STORE,

NUMBER 84 WOOD STREET,

Corner of Diamond Alley.

JOHN H. BROWN & CO.

ARE now opening a well selected and general assortment of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS

Purchased for Cash, in the New York and Philadelphia Markets, which they offer by the piece or package, at a small advance.

Purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine their stock.

Pittsburgh, April 3, 1832.—tf

IRON WORKS.

THE 'Monongalia Iron Works,' near Morgantown, Virginia, are for sale. The property includes a Furnace, two Forges, a Rolling and Slitting Mill, a Grist Mill, two Saw Mills, and a large body of Land. These works are within a short distance of the Monongahela river, and are deemed among the most profitable in the western country.

They will be sold low, and a long credit given for one half of the purchase money.

Enquiries may be addressed to Edgar C. Wilson, of Morgantown, Samuel Evans, near Uniontown, or George W. Wilson, of Wheeling.

April 3, 1832.—3t

VALUABLE BOOKS—Just Received.

JOHNSON'S WORKS, 6 vols.; Stewart's Works, 7 vols.; Fuller's Works, 8 vols.; Edwards' Works, 10 vols.; Scott's Works, 6 vols. Dwight's Theology, 4 vols.; Dwight's Sermons, 2 vols.; Scott's Bible, 6 vols.; Byron, 1 vol.; Spectator, 1 vol., with numerous others—for sale at S. J. SYLVESTER'S

16 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair st.

April 3, 1832.

G. MERRITT, DENTIST,

HAS taken an office at No. 70 Fourth, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied by Dr. E. Merritt, where he will attend to all operations in his line of profession.

April 3—4t

ÆSCULAPIUS' HEAD,

IN FOURTH STREET,

Two Doors below the Statesman Office, and opposite the U. S. Bank.

JOHN M. SNOWDEN, JR. & Co.

HAVE removed their DRUG STORE to Fourth street, between Market and Wood, opposite the Bank of the United States; at the sign of Æsculapius' Head; where a general assortment of Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. can be had on accommodating terms. April 3—2m.

STOP THE THIEF.

ON Monday evening, the 26th March, was taken from my house, a Rifle Gun; said gun is about 3 feet 3 inches in length of barrel; silver mounting; runs about 130 balls to the pound; the fore-sight wrong side foremost.—The person suspected is a man about 25 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches in height, of rather shabby appearance, white hat and gray coat or sailor jacket: other clothing not recollected. Any information will be thankfully received. NICH'S WAY,

Sewickly bottom, Allegheny county, Ohio township, Pa. April 3, 1832.

A. W. FOSTER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS removed to the Diamond, west of the Court House, and next door to the office of the 'Pittsburgh Gazette.'

April 3, 1832.—wly

ASSESSMENTS.

AN ORDINANCE

Concerning the assessment and appropriation of the city taxes, for the year 1832, and for other purposes.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the citizens of Pittsburgh in Select and Common Councils assembled, That for the purpose of raising supplies for the present year, there shall be levied and collected upon the persons, professions, trades, and property of said city, made taxable, the sum of twenty thousand dollars.

SECT. 2. Be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the sum aforesaid, together with the moneys now in the treasury, the arrearages of taxes heretofore assessed, as well as all moneys arising from rents, fines, forfeitures, licenses, &c. shall be, and the same are hereby appropriated in the following manner, viz.

No. 1. Salaries of city officers, to wit:

	Mayor's salary,	$400 00
	Treasurer's salary,	300 00
	Street Commissioner's salary,	365 00
	Clerks of Councils salary,	300 00
	Clerk of market, do.	100 00
	High Constable's do.	200 00
	City Constable's do.	600 00
	Bell ringer's, do.	80 00
	Messenger's, do.	50 00
	Assessor's, do.	60 00
	Recording Regulator's salary,	200 00
	Superintendent of water works salary,	900 00
		$3,555 00
No. 2.	Cleaning paved cartways,	2,000 00
3.	Collecting and lost taxes	600 00
4.	Credits for old paving	50 00
5.	Stationary and fuel	50 00
6.	Repairing streets and landings	2,350 00
7.	Wharf on Monongahela	200 00
8.	Paving and grading cartways	5,089 00
9.	Interest on city loan	5,800 00
10.	City bills in circulation, for their redemption and interest,	200 00
11.	Water Works, for the further extension of,	2,000 00
12.	Contingent fund,	4,325 24
13.	Fire engines and hose companies	2,500 00
14.	Opening Ferry street from Fourth to Liberty	2,848 67
		$31,567 91

Provided, nevertheless, that the Mayor be, and he is hereby directed, not to draw his warrant for item No. 14, until he has satisfactory evidence adduced to him, that the individual assessments for opening Ferry street have been previously paid.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, the 26th day of March, A. D. 1832.

JOHN GRAHAM, President, Common Council.

Attest—E. J. ROBERTS, Clerk Common Council.

W. FORWARD, President, Select Council, P. T.

Attest—WM. PENTLAND, Clerk, Select Council, P. T.

Pittsburgh, April 3, 1832.—3t.

Piano Forte Instruction.

MISS CRUMPTON proposes giving lessons upon the Piano Forte, to a limited number of young ladies, and hopes, by constant and unremitting attention, to merit a share of public patronage. Application to be made at Miss Crumpton's residence, No. 132 Penn street, above Hand street, where terms, &c. will be made known.

Pittsburgh, March 23, 1832.—3m

JOHN DALZELL & JOSIAH KING

Being associated in the Grocery and Commision Business, under the firm of

JOHN DALZELL & CO.

AT NUMBER 170, corner of Liberty and Irwin streets, Pittsburgh, invite the influence and patronage of their respective friends and the public to their present large and various stock, consisting in part of

80 Packages Fresh Imperial, G. P. Y. H. and Souchong Teas;
150 Bags Rio and Java Coffee;
25 do. Pepper and Alspice;
8 Hhds. Lump and Loaf Sugar;
10 Boxes Havanna do.;
50 Casks Salt Petre;
100 Kegs Rock and Rifle Powder;
4,000 Lbs. Spanish Sole Leather;
200,000 do. Bacon, Pittsburgh cured;

Which, with the minor articles of Groceries—Iron, Nails, Soap, Candles, Tobacco, and all other Pittsburgh manufactured goods—render the whole well deserving the attention of Merchants and others visiting this market for supplies.

Their Store and Ware Rooms, being commodious and eligibly situated for the purpose, they will always give prompt attention to the *Storage, Transit, or Sale on Commission*, at moderate charges, of any Merchandise or Produce entrusted to their care.

ALSO,

Just Landing, and for Sale, as above,

500 barrels and half barrels No. 2 Mackerel;
150 barrels Tanners' Oil;
10 hogsheads Sperm. Oil;
12 do. Cod Fish;
60 do. New Orleans Sugar;
75 casks New Orleans Molasses;
200M Kentucky Segars.

Flour and Whiskey always bought and sold. Also, on hand, a large stock of every description of foreign WINES & SPIRITS, warranted pure: in original casks, or put up to order.

March 6, 1832.—tf

☞ The Western Courier, Ohio; Blairsville Record, and Ebinsburgh Sky, Pa., will insert the above to amount of 25 each, and charge this office

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing, under the firm of Wm. G. Davis & Co., Blairsville, Pa., and Wm. G. Davis & Co., Wheeling, Va., is dissolved by mutual consent.

Any persons having unsettled accounts against either of the above concerns, will please present them for payment to John D. Davis & Co.; and those indebted, are requested to make payments without delay, to either of the subscribers.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, 30th March, 1832.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have associated themselves together in business, under the firm of JOHN D. DAVIS & CO., as Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants; and respectfully offer their services to their friends and the public. No 38, Water, and 78, Front streets.

Pittsburgh, March 30, 1832.—tf.

☞ Blairsville Record and Wheeling Gazette will please insert the above to amount of two dollars each.

NEW HARDWARE.

J. & J. PATTERSON, Jr.,

No. 70, WOOD STREET,

ARE now opening their spring assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, and Saddlery, which they offer on accommodating terms. Merchants and others are respectfully invited to give them a call. Pittsburgh, March 2.—w6t.

Venetian Blind Factory.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he still continues to pursue the above business in all its variety, viz: Hall Doors, and Window Shutters, on the improved New York plan, together with the inside half and draw blind, a constant supply of which will be kept on hand at the factory in Second street, between Wood and Smithfield, Pittsburgh.

ABR'M. WESTERVELT.

N. B. To any who may be disposed to purchase by the quantity, for retail, a liberal deduction will be made.

Feb. 24, 1832.—6mw

NOTICE.

I HAVE just commenced opening my spring supply of HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, of a superior quality, and laid in expressly for the retail trade of the city and vicinity: the assortment is very general, and articles of the newest patterns and fashions. Country Merchants are invited to call and judge for themselves, at No. 61 Market street, near the Diamond.

N. B. Those indebted, will please call and settle their accounts.

JAMES GRAY,

Feb. 17—w&1swtf Fourth street.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have associated themselves, under the firm of SPIERS & RENFREW, for the purpose of building *STEAM ENGINES and TURNING LATHES.* Also, making Screw Stocks, Taps, and doing Turning, and Machine and Job Work generally.

They have rented that shop, in Second street, between Smithfield and Grant streets, formerly occupied by Francis Pratt, and are ready to execute any orders that they may be favored with.

GEORGE SPIERS,
JOHN RENFREW.

February 21, 1832.—2w3m

GUM Elastic Soled and Repaired, at GEO. ALBREE'S Shoe store, No. 73 Market st.

March 2, 1832.—6tT

FRENCH AND RHENISH WINES, &c.

CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE, have just received and offer for sale

WINES { Johannisberger, (1819.) Hockheimer, (1819.) Burgundy, Champagne, } { Pink, Champ. Muscat, Hermitage,

A few Boxes real Havanna Cigars; 10 cases Goshen Cheese, very superior.

March 27, 1832.—3t

GARDEN SEEDS, &c.

A QUANTITY of Fresh Garden Seeds, neatly put up, and assorted, in boxes suitable for retailers in the country, have been received from the Shakers' Society, by the undersigned; and will be sold, Wholesale or Retail, to suit purchasers.

They also offer for sale *Improved Writing Ink*, of their own manufacture—put up in bottles of various sizes, or by the gallon or barrel, at prices much lower than it can be procured for from the eastern cities.

PETER & SHINN, Druggists,

March 16.—w2m. No, 52 Wood street.

TO BLACKSMITHS.

TO RENT—a Smith shop with two fires, a Dwelling House, with gardens, pasture, &c. at the Sewickly bottom, fourteen miles from Pittsburgh, on the main Beaver road: is considered a good stand for a Smith shop—wants a family of industrious and moral habits: and none other need apply: the situation will be found convenient and agreeable. Apply to A. Way, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.

DAVID SHIELDS.

January 10, 1832—wtf.

Steel Hoes.

AS Agent for Ephraim Estep, I expect to be constantly supplied with the above article, of a superior quality.—They are offered at the most favorable manufacturers' rates.

M. ATWOOD,

March 27. Corner of Wood & Front sts.

REMOVAL.

DR. E. MERRITT, DENTIST, has removed to Liberty street, No. 78, corner of Evans' alley. Dr. E. M. will be in his room from 9 o'clock in the morning till 3 o'clock in the afternoon, (Fridays excepted,) where all operations in the line of his profession will be performed.

P. S.—Dentists can be furnished with his beautifully manufactured Porcelain Teeth.

March 27, 1832.—tf.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Thomas Chalfant, Esq., late of Plum township, deceased, are requested to make payment, and all that have claims will present their accounts to the subscribers for settlement.

ANANIAS CHALFANT, } Adm'rs
HENRY CHALFANT, }

N. B.—The Docket of Thomas Chalfant, Esq., deceased, is lodged in the hands of Robert Carothers, Esq., Plum township, Allegheny county.

Turtle creek, March 14, 1832. [March 20—4t]

JOURNAL OF THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE,

Vol. IX.—No. 1.—For January, 1832.

CONTENTS.—On the draft in Chimneys, and on Inertia; on the Centrifugal Force of a Revolving Body; Balancing Mill Stones; Observations on the Colors used by Artists.

Franklin Institute: Letter from S. D. Ingham, respecting Explosions; Proposed Improvement in Boilers; Professor Renwick on the same subject; Letter from S. D. Ingham; Letter from E. A. Lester; Letter from L. Herbert; Letter from a Practical Engineer; Letter from G. W. L.; Letter from Thomas J. Halderman; Report of the Committee on Water Power.

American Patents: Lists of Patents for July, 1832, with Remarks by the Editor.

Specifications: For a Hydrostatic Safety Valve, Ewbank's; Remarks by the Patentee; for Manufacturing Platting Mill Rollers, Wood's; Jobard's Engraving Machine; Suction Pipes for Fire Engines; Meteorological Observations for December, 1831, (with a copperplate.)

☞ The Journal of the Franklin Institute is published monthly, at 5 dollars per annum, payable on the delivery of the sixth Number. Each Number contains 72 pages, which form 2 volumes annually, of 432 pages each. Subscriptions received by D. M. HOGAN,

March 30. 73 Wood street.

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.

January 21.

TALBOT JONES, JR.

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

HAVING established himself in the practice of his profession, in *Cincinnati*, offers his professional services to the public—he will pay prompt attention to the collection of claims, &c. in Cincinnati, Hamilton county, or any of the adjoining counties.

Refer to

Messrs. RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co., *Merchants.*
WALTER FORWARD & H. M. WATTS, } *Attorneys at Law.*

Pittsburgh, March 20, 1832.—6tw

RECTIFYING DISTILLERY,
AND
WINE AND LIQUOR STORE.

WM. MITCHELTREE & SON respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have removed their RECTIFYING DISTILLERY from Gray's Row, St. Clair street, to *No.* 162 *Liberty street*, (opposite to Sixth street) where they continue to manufacture, in quantity, the following Liquors, which they will sell wholesale and retail on reasonable terms.

Brandy,	Cinnamon Cordial,
Rum,	Carraway do.
Gin,	Per. Love do.
Rectified Whiskey,	Rose do.
1st and 4th proof,	Lemon do.
Alcohol,	Annisseed do.
Peppermint Cordial,	Clove do.

Domestic Wine, Cherry Bounce, Bitters, and Essences.

In addition to the above, they have laid in and intend constantly keeping the following

WINES AND LIQUORS.

French Brandy,	Madeira Wine,
Holland Gin,	Lisbon do.
Jamaica Spirits,	Teneriffe do.
Port Wine,	Malaga do.

☞ *Monongahela* Whiskey by the barrel, keg, &c.

N. B.—Goods delivered, drayage free, within the limits of the city.

Grocers, tavern-keepers, and others wanting to purchase, are invited to call and examine their stock. March 30—6m.

Information Wanted.

ON the 14th of January last, a letter was written to Mary Atkinson, by William Atkinson, of Liverpool, informing her that a sum of money would be sent by Mr. Thomas Mason, Tea Dealer, Liverpool, to a Merchant in Pittsburgh, for her use; and another letter was at the same time written, informing her to what Merchant the money was remitted; this second letter not coming to hand, the subscriber knows not to whom to apply. She therefore hopes that the merchant who has received the money, will direct a line to her, thro' the post office, informing her where to call.

MARY ATKINSON.

March 30, 1832. .

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of JULIEN DROCOURT, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and persons having claims on the estate, will present them to us for settlement.

THOMAS PLUMER, *Executor*,
HENRIETTA DROCOURT, *Executrix*.
July 26, 1831.—tf

Indian Queen Hotel,

Formerly Heiskell's, and late H Wade's, No. 15, *South Fourth street, between Market and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia,*

IS now kept by B. DUKE, who has, at considerable expense, made such improvements to the House as will insure comfort and convenience to his *Boarders and Lodgers*. This House is so well known that it needs but little description, being central to the principal Mercantile Houses in Market street, the Post Office, Banks, and public places in Chestnut street.

The Proprietor solicits the attention of Merchants and Travelers to his establishment, and rests his claims to their patronage, on his efforts for their comfort and accommodation.

March 9—1mo.

Edgeworth Ladies' Boarding School,

BRADDOCKSFIELD, NEAR PITTSBURGH,

Will recommence its engagements on the first Monday of October next.

THE increased and increasing approbation given to this institution cannot fail to produce a corresponding zeal and energy, and a desire to secure a settled good opinion. At this time very many additions have been made, for the convenience, comfort, and well doing of the pupils.—In so large a field as is open for education, understood in its true and extensive sense, there must be room for continual culture. Unabated will be the effort to do the utmost possible to meet so responsible a charge as the care of youth, and to this effort will be added the aid experience brings.—With little observation, in every succeeding month, somewhat is seen to revise and improve.

Edgeworth Seminary has been now of several years standing, and, disclaiming all egotism, it is only the fact to say that experience enables it to offer rather an increase than a diminution of means to give satisfaction.

The health enjoyed by the inmates, and beauty of situation of Braddocksfield Mansion, are well known to visiters, but for information of strangers, it is necessary to state, that in both particulars terms too flattering cannot easily be used.

To instruct, coercive means are not employed—reference is made to the heart as well as the head. Pains are taken to inculcate, that to be great, it is an indispensable to be virtuous; and as the worth of knowledge is only to be estimated by its tendency to right action, the study of every branch, and the proportion of time given to it, will be made subservient and tributary to useful moral and religious improvement.

Sabbath day engagements must not be interrupted unnecessarily. Pupils living at a distance, or from any cause, disposed to make Braddocksfield, during the vacation, their home, are invited to do so, and no additional charge is made.

TERMS.

Admission. Tuition in English branches, viz:—Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and Astronomy, with use of Globes, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and History; also Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, - - - *per annum*, $130

Tuition in Music, - - - 40

Drawing, Pencil, Crayon, and Water Colors, - 24

Oil Painting, - - - - 40

French, - - - - 20

Pupils engaging in all the studies, the total charge does not exceed two hundred dollars a year. Payment three months in advance.

M. OLVER.

September 13, 1831.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY
OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 7, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, APRIL 7TH, 1832. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000 is	$20,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	2,500	2,500
1	1,270	1,270
10	1,000	10,000
10	300	3,000
20	200	4,000
40	100	4,000
51	50	2,550
51	40	2,040
51	30	1,530
51	25	1,275
102	20	2,040
1530	10	15,300
11475	5	57,375
34220 tickets.		$136,880

Tickets, $5; Halves, $2 50; Quarters, $1 25.

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

JOHN SIBBET,

At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 *Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.*

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000 and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.

March 27, 1832.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,

No. 20, *South Front street*,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18—tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

MACHINE CARDS.

ON hand, and for sale, at the lowest market price, a good assortment of Machine Cards, from the factory of John A. Smith, Leicester, Massachusetts. Messrs. William Bell & Co., having given up their agency for that factory, their former customers for cards are respectfully invited to call on me for the article. C. CURTIS,

Corner of Third and Wood streets.
March 16, 1832.—4m

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. of Wheeling.

THE Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Wheeling, incorporated by the Legislature of Virginia, is duly organised and prepared to take both Fire and Marine risks on the customary terms. Officers for the current year:

JAMES H. FORSYTH, *President*.

Moses W. Chapline,	George Dulty,
Marcus Wilson,	Henry Moore,
William Lambdin,	Thomas Hughes,
William B. Tyson,	Ebenezer Zane,
	Directors.

M. Nelson, *Sec'y*. Jan. 17.—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns: and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18 1829.—tf.

30 DOLLARS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscribers, on Sunday the 16th ultimo, DANIEL M'CARTNEY, an indented apprentice to the Coppersmith Business. He is 19 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, dark hair, blue eyes, and rather fair complexion. He took with him a blue tight-bodied coat, partly worn, with gilt buttons; one pair new black mixed cassinet pantaloons, and one pair of black worsted or bombazine ditto; one light blue cassinet waistcoat; one striped swansdown ditto, and a new pair of pegged bootees, together with other clothes not recollected. He has a brother living in Mobile, (engineer on the steam boat Isabella,) and has often said he would like to go there. He has been much in the habit of reading plays, and frequently associated with play actors: in all probability his object is to join with some *traveling players*.

The above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend and secure the said apprentice so that the subscribers may get him again. The public are cautioned against harboring him, under the penalty of the law.

L. & P. PETERSON.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1831.—tf

25 CASES FUR HATS—for sale by M. ATWOOD, corner of Wood and Front streets. Dec. 2—tf.

FOR SALE.

THE Subscribers, Assignees of Thos. Fink, offer for sale the following property, situated in Pipe Town.—1 Steam Engine; 1 Rack Lathe, and Furniture; 1 Boring Mill, and Furniture; 1 Vice: 1 Circular Saw; 1 Crane, and Appurtenances; 1 Lot of Cast Iron; 3 Grind-stones, and Pulleys; 1 Lot of Boring Heads; 1 do. do. Patterns; 1 Set Engine Patterns. Also, the lease of a certain Lot, near the Engine House, and Stack of Chimneys. Also, a quantity of House Furniture—Tables, Chairs, Bureaus, Looking Glasses, Carpeting, &c.

All the above articles will be sold at *private* sale, on or before the second day of April next, and if not sold at private sale by that day, then they will be sold at public outcry, to the highest bidder, on Saturday, the 7th of April, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } *Assignees*
JOHN LEECH, }

Dec. 27, 1831.—tf

TO LET,

THE HOUSE in Wood street, near the corner of Fourth, now occupied by Hamilton Stewart. Enquire of WILLIAM HAYS.

February 3, 1832.—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have formed a connection with Mr. *Wm. Riddle*, of Pittsburgh, Pa., and Mr. *P. H. Goodwyn*, of Florence, Ala. in the business heretofore conducted by them, and which will still be carried on under the style of FORSYTH & Co.

They will continue to transact a General Agency and Commission Business, and attend particularly to the *Receiving and Forwarding of Goods*.

To the former friends and customers of the House, they would return their grateful acknowledgements, with the hope, that a prompt and faithful attention to business, will procure for the present concern, a continuance of their patronage.

FORSYTH & Co.

Louisville, Jan. 1, 1832.—[Feb. 3, 1832.—3m]

RECEIVED per Steam Boat Amulet, and for sale by DOBBIN & IRWIN, 16 Packs *BUFFALO ROBES*; 150,000 Common Cigars.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 14, 1832.—tf

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop.
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods.
Tire and Flat Iron.—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

HOLDERS OF NOTES on the Westmoreland Bank of Greensburgh, will find it to their advantage to call at this office. The highest price will be paid for this paper, if presented immediately. GEORGE A COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.
August 30, 1831

Domestic Woollen Goods.

CLOTHS, CASSINETTS, AND FLANNELS, of various colors and qualities: Just received from the manufactures, and for sale by the piece or package, on accommodationg terms, by

COCHRAN & IRWIN.

ALSO, COTTON GOODS, viz:—Tickings, Plaids, Checks, and an assortment of Cotton Yarn. September 9.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh
March 14.—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he lives, in Washington county, on Pigeon creek, one mile south of Williamsport, on the Monongahela river, to which there is a perfectly level road. This farm contains near 400 acres, the greater part of which is first rate land. There is on the premises a Brick Dwelling House, a Merchant mill, in good repair, a new saw mill, a stone still house, 35 by 40 feet; a salt works is also in operation, and worked to advantage; about 150 acres of land cleared and under good fence. There is on the premises three small tenements for the accommodation of families. This tract is well timbered, and abounds with stone coal and springs of water, both of the best quality.

To a person wishing to embark in a manufacturing business, and possessing capital, this would be a very desirable situation, having the advantage of both water power from Pigeon creek, and banks of the very best coal near to the works, and easy of access, and its vicinity to so navigable a river, where articles of any kind are so cheaply transported to Pittsburgh.

For further particulars, apply to James P. Stuart, Merchant, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.

Dec. 16—tf. ROB'T. M'FARLAND.

30 CASKS superior Sugar-house Molasses;
400 Missouri Hides;
10 quarter Casks Malaga Wine;
20 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
50 boxes smoked Herring;
100 do. Cincinnati Soap;

Received by late arrivals, and for sale by

H. MAC SHANE,
Feb. 14—tf. 76 Front street.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. }
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. } Pittsburgh.
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

May 14, 1830.—tf.

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.

Pittsburgh, May 10, 1831—tf

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR.

Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

NEW COACH MANUFACTORY.

THE subscribers are desirous of informing the public that they have commenced the *COACH MAKING, in all its various branches*, near the end of the *Allegheny Bridge, Saint Clair street, Pittsburgh*, where they intend manufacturing *Post Coaches, Coachees, Barouches, Chariotees, Cariolees, Gigs, Sulkeys, Dearborns, &c. &c.*

Having supplied themselves with as good a lot of materials as the country can afford, and having none but first rate mechanics, they flatter themselves that they are enabled to give general satisfaction to those who may favor them.

Stage Proprietors are respectfully requested to give them a call, and examine for themselves.—All work done, warranted of the best materials and workmanship. ☞ Repairing done with despatch.

On hand, for sale, 1 Nine Passenger Coach; 1 light Dearborn, with falling top.

HISE, COLE & GREER.

N. B. Wanted, a lad between 14 and 17 years of age, to learn the Coach Trimming.

March 20, 1832.—tf

JOHN ALEXANDER

Has Removed his Wholesale and Retail
CHEAP CASH STORE,
To his old, well known stand, 65 Market street,

ON which has been erected that splendid and extensive building with the IRON FRONT, where he is now opening, and will keep constantly on hand, a large stock of Staple, and the most splendid stock of Fancy DRY GOODS, ever offered in this city; which will be sold, wholesale or retail, at a small advance for cash.

Also, A large stock of MAHOGANY, at reduced prices. J. A.

August 2, 1831—tf

LAW NOTICE.

GEO. W. ACHESON, Attorney at Law—Office at the southwest corner of Market street and the Diamond. ☞ Entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. March 27, 1832.—tf.

ONLY 25 CENTS.

LEE'S UNPARALLELED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, price 25 and 50 cents per box—famous for the cure of Bilious and other destructive fevers, obstinate obstructions of the stomach and bowels, giddiness, sickness of the stomach, removing colds, costiveness, &c. &c.

Dear Sir—Having made use of the various Pills in my family, offered to the public for the past five years, and having found your celebrated Anti-Bilious Pills the most efficacious in cleansing the stomach and bowels, removing head-aches, sick stomach, and having used them for several years past, I can have no hesitation in stating, that I believe them, as represented, a most valuable Family Medicine. JACOB SMALL,

Mayor of the city of Philadelphia.

To Mr Noah Ridgely.

CAUTION.—Please ask for Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills, prepared by Noah Ridgely—and see that his name is on the outside wrapper—no other are genuine. None of Lee's medicines are genuine without the name of Noah Ridgely on them.

Twenty years.—LEE'S ELIXIR

has for twenty years, been a most successful medicine, for the cure of colds, coughs, spitting of blood, asthma, consumptions, and other complaints of the lungs and breast, as many of our citizens have certified.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely, of Baltimore.

Dear Sir—I was attacked with a most violent cold, a severe cough, and pains in the breast, which continued to grow worse, during which my appetite failed and my voice altered so much, that it was with the utmost exertions I could pronounce a single sentence louder than breath. I bought and used one phial of your valuable Elixir, which restored me to perfect health. Yours, with respect. J. A. SMITH,

Market street, Fell's Point.

Lee's Worm Lozenges, a certain and powerful remedy for destroying all kinds of worms.

Wonderful Tape Worm! A part of a tape worm passed by a lady 40 years old, which measures 3 feet long, and contains three hundred joints. This worm, with two round worms 13 to 15 inches long, and three fourths of an inch round, expelled from a child not five years old, by the use of Lee's Lozenges, are now to be seen at Lee's Family Medicine Dispensary, No. 63, Hanover street, Baltimore.

Lee's Nervous Cordial, an excellent medicine for all nervous affections, weakness, pain in the loins, back, &c.

Lee's Essence of Mustard! No remedy ever excelled this in curing rheumatism, sprains, bruises, frosted feet, &c.

Lee's Ague and Fever Drops, a never failing cure.

Sir—You are at full liberty to use my name in recommending your Lee's infallible Ague and Fever Drops, as, from repeated trials of them in my family, I have always found those Drops to be truly an infallible medicine, never failing to produce a speedy and effectual cure. Yours, respectfully,

MICHAEL WARNER.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment, warranted to cure the ITCH by one application.

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion, An excellent medicine for curing tetters, ringworms, prickly heat, &c.

Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, an effectual cure for the Venereal and Gonorrhœa.

Lee's Tooth-Ache Drops, which give immediate relief.

Lee's Tooth Powder, which cleanses and beautifies the teeth.

Lee's Eye Water, a certain cure for sore eyes.

Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of head-aches.

Lee's Corn Plaster, for removing and destroying corns.

Hundreds of cases of cures performed by the above truly valuable medicines could be given, did the limits of a newspaper admit of it.

☞ The above highly approved medicines are sold by appointment, by B. A. FAHNESTOCK and CHAS. AVERY & CO., Pittsburgh, who have just received a fresh supply from Baltimore.

November 4—tf

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine*.—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞ The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure* is *guarantied*.

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.

April 15—tf

☞ *PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

DOBBIN & IRWIN have in store, and offer for sale, on accommodating terms,

250 bags Havana Coffee;
260 do. Rio do.
60 hhds. New Orleans Sugar;
100 bbls. No. 3 Mackerel;
50 do. do. 2 do.
30 do. No. 1 Shad;
5 do. Salmon;
150 tubs No. 2 Mackerel;
20 do. do. 1 Salmon;
600 dry Spanish Hides;
10 boxes best Ky. Tobacco;
20 kegs do. do. do.
23 doz. Painted Buckets;
35 hhds. Tobacco;
10 boxes Havana Sugar;
3 tons Log Wood;
100 bags Turk's Island Salt;
10 bbls. Water Lime;
50 crates Queensware.

Dec. 30.—tf.

COACH TRIMMER & BLACKSMITH WANTED.—The subscriber wishes to employ a Coach Trimmer, and a Blacksmith acquainted with carriage work. To sober, industrious workmen, masters of the above branches, good wages and constant employment will be given. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. JAMES S. WHYTE.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 27, 1831.—tf.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.

April 5—tf.

80 HHDS. New Orleans Sugar—received per steamer Peruvian, and for sale by

LITTLE & HAYS,
March 16—tf No. 3 Market st.

RECORDING REGULATOR'S OFFICE—The subscriber has removed his office to No. 33 St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. City and Country SURVEYING attended to as usual. JEAN BARBEAU.

N. B. Maps of Pittsburgh and its Environs, for sale at this office. Nov 15

CIRCULAR.—The subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have associated together for the purpose of transacting a general FORWARDING AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, under the firm of

LITTLE & HAYS.

and have taken that commodious brick warehouse, Nos. 3 & 5 Market st't, where they are prepared to receive any consignments directed to their care. As they neither have nor intend having any interest or agency in any boats, correspondents may depend on having their goods forwarded without delay, unless otherwise directed.

They will be constantly supplied with a general assortment of *Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles*, which will be furnished at manufacturers' prices.

Orders and Consignments thankfully received and punctually attended to.

WILLIAM LITTLE,
ROBERT S. HAYS.

Pittsburgh, June 10, 1831—tf

FOR SALE,

A TEN ACRE LOT, near East Liberty, on which are erected a Two Story Frame Dwelling House, Stable, Wagon House, &c. &c., and a well of excellent water near the back door. A thriving young Orchard of choice Fruit Trees; consisting of Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Cherry, &c. Likewise Gooseberry and Currant Bushes. The land is of good quality, and well adapted to early gardening: it joins John Beitler's lot. It will be sold low for cash, as the subscriber wants to move from this State.

☞ Possession will be given on the first of April next, or the middle of March, if required.—Apply on the premises to JAMES JONES.

January 6.—3mo.

GROCERIES,

NUMBER EIGHT MARKET STREET.

CASSAT & HUTCHISON respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they are now receiving, and offer for sale, a choice selection of Groceries, consisting in part of

Young Hyson, Gunpowder, and Imperial Teas;
Prime Green, and Java Coffee;
Pepper, Alspice, Cloves and Nutmegs;
Loaf and Lump Sugar;
Bengal and S. F. Indigo;
Madder, Ginger, Rice, &c.;
Box Raisins and Figs;
Prime Havanna Cigars;
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe, and Malaga Wines;
Brandy, Holland Gin, Jamaica Spirits, &c.;
A few dozen very fine Johannisberg Hermitage and Champaigne Wines.

All of which they will sell on the most reasonable terms, either wholesale or retail.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit country merchants and others to favor them with a call.

Feb. 17—tf.

New Hardware Store,

NO. 66 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY, having just received an extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, &c., respectfully invite the attention of Merchants, Mechanics, and others.

Also, a well selected assortment of *Union Factory* bench and moulding Planes.

Feb. 21, 1832.—tf

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,

June 18—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

PIG METAL.

THE Subscribers have just received, per Amulet, a Lot of Pig Metal, which they offer for sale. As they are receiving heavy consignments, they will shortly be enabled to offer to the consumers a regular supply of this article.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Nov. 29.—tf

NOTES of the Dayton Manufacturing and Banking Company are received at this office at 3 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't
November 1

IN addition to the usual attractions of the Pennsylvania Museum, a SPLENDID COSMORAMA has just been fitted up, containing Views of various Cities, Public Buildings, &c. in Europe and America. Oct 4

The American Fire Insurance Co

OF PHILADELPHIA.

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise. Job Bacon, Secretary. No. 101 Chesnut street Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't.

Sept. 25—tf *No* 108 *Second street, Pittsburgh.*

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

VENANGO FURNACE,
AND OTHER VALUABLE PROPERTY,
FOR SALE.

ON THURSDAY, the 10th of May next, at 3 o'clock, P. M., at the Court House, in this city, will be sold without reserve, all that valuable property, known as Venango Furnace, Venango county, two and a half miles from the Allegheny river.

The tract on which the Furnace is erected, contains four hundred and twenty-five acres, (patented,) of which ten acres are meadow and thirty acres are now in wheat.

The Furnace is well built, with all the necessary out buildings, of frame, and in good order, viz.: A Casting House, Moulding Room, Ware Room, for the Castings, a Wheel House, Bridge House, and Coal House. A never failing stream is conducted to the wheel in pipes under ground from the Dam, so that furnace can be kept in blast all winter.

There are, also, a very comfortable dwelling house, a large store house, twelve houses for workmen, and convenient stables for three teams.

The supplies of Grain, Meat, and other articles used at Iron Works, are abundant in the neighborhood.

Adjoining, is another tract of land, containing about five hundred acres, on which is an excellent Saw Mill, with an abundance of Pine and Hemlock Timber. There are also several ore banks on this tract.

The flasks, patterns, &c. will be sold immediately after the above, an inventory of which will be shown at the time of sale.

By order of the assignees of Ekin & Ledlie, and others concerned.

P. M'KENNA, Auctioneer.

Pittsburgh, March 23, 1832.—tM10

MICHIGAN, URBANA, AND SCIOTO, BANK NOTES, are received at three per cent discount. *Wanted*, Georgia, North and South Carolina Money. Also, Sovereigns, Guineas, Doubloons, &c. GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.
September 20

BANK NOTE EXCHANGE.

Chambersburgh Bk.	1	N. Y. State Bks.	2
Poultney's Bk. Md.	1	New England	2
Cohen's	1	Ohio bills gen. under $5	2
Virginia paper	1	Pottsville	2
Camden	1	Wilksbarre	2
New Jersey, gen.	1	Salisbury, Md.	2
New York city, gen.	1	Scioto	3
Delaware	¼ to 1	Dayton Man. Co.	3
Maryland, gen.	½ to 1	Urbana Bk.	3
Natchez	5	Michigan	3
Louisiana	5	South Carolina	3
Yeatman, Woods & Comp., payable at Nashville	5	Georgia and N. C.	4
		Canada	4
Canton	2	Susquehannah	5

Wanted: Sovereigns, Guineas, Napoleons, Doubloons, Eagles, Louisd'ors, Ducats, Johannes, and every description of Gold.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't
October 11

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞ *WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.* ☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn. It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so great as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, for that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have used it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞ Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.

THE Subscriber has the satisfaction to say to the public, and his friends, that he has connected with his other business, the manufactory of Mill and Cross Cut Saws; and can furnish supplies to merchants and others: he believes them to be equal to any ever used in the western country—the experience of the workmen employed, with the known good qualities of the steel, justifies him in warranting the article to any who may be disposed to patronize western industry.

Z. PACKARD.

Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, } tf.
December 9, 1831. }

The undersigned, agent for the Point Saw Mill, in Pittsburgh, takes pleasure in saying, that the Mill Saws, made by Z. Packard, and which are now in use, in his mill, are equal, if not superior, to any he has ever used.

ISAAC WICKERSHAM, Ag't.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1831.

HOLDERS of Sovereigns, Guineas, and every description of GOLD, can obtain the very highest prices, by applying at this office.—Every description of paper discounted at reduced rates. GEORGE A COOK,

Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. October 21, 1831.—tf.

New Establishment!!!

THE subscribers would respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have opened a Wholesale

Dry Goods and Fur Store!

AT NO. 90 WOOD STREET,

between Fifth street and Diamond alley, under the firm of

M. E. MOEHRING & BROTHER;

where they intend keeping constantly on hand, a general assortment of *Staple and Fancy Articles*, mostly of their own importation from Europe.—Also, all kinds of HATTERS' FURS, LEATHERS, AND TRIMMINGS, which they will sell at wholesale on liberal terms.

☞ Being engaged in the Shipping Trade to Europe, they will purchase Furs and Deer Skins, for which they will pay the highest cash price, and will take in trade, Produce, suitable for the Eastern Market, such as Feathers, Bees-wax, Rags, and Wool. City and Country Merchants are respectfully invited to call.

MORITZ E. MOEHRING,
MOSES E. MOEHRING.

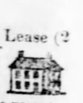
☞ Country Merchants will find good sale for Wool Hats, either for cash, or in exchange for goods. Pittsburgh, Feb 28, 1832.—3mo.

40 HOGSHEADS LEAF TOBACCO;
100 bbls. LOAF SUGAR;
20 hhds. N. O. SUGAR;
250 bbls. Fresh MACKEREL, Nos. 1, 2, & 3;
100 bags COFFEE;

For sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN,
Feb. 17—tf Nos. 108 and 110 Second street.

TO BE LET.

I WISH to dispose of the unexpired Lease (2 years from the first of April next) of the house which I now occupy, No. 138 Liberty street. This house is large, and completely finished—from the cellar to the garret—and, from its central situation, is well calculated for a Boarding House. The large Store Room and Cellar in front, will be let with the dwelling, if required.



☞ Possession will be given on the first of April, or sooner, to a person who would accommodate a few genteel boarders. For further particulars, apply to WM. B. FOSTER

January 20, 1832.—tf

50 Hogsheads Kentucky Leaf Tobacco;
65 do. New Orleans Sugar;
50 boxes Cavendish Tobacco.

Received per late arrivals, and for sale by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
March 9.